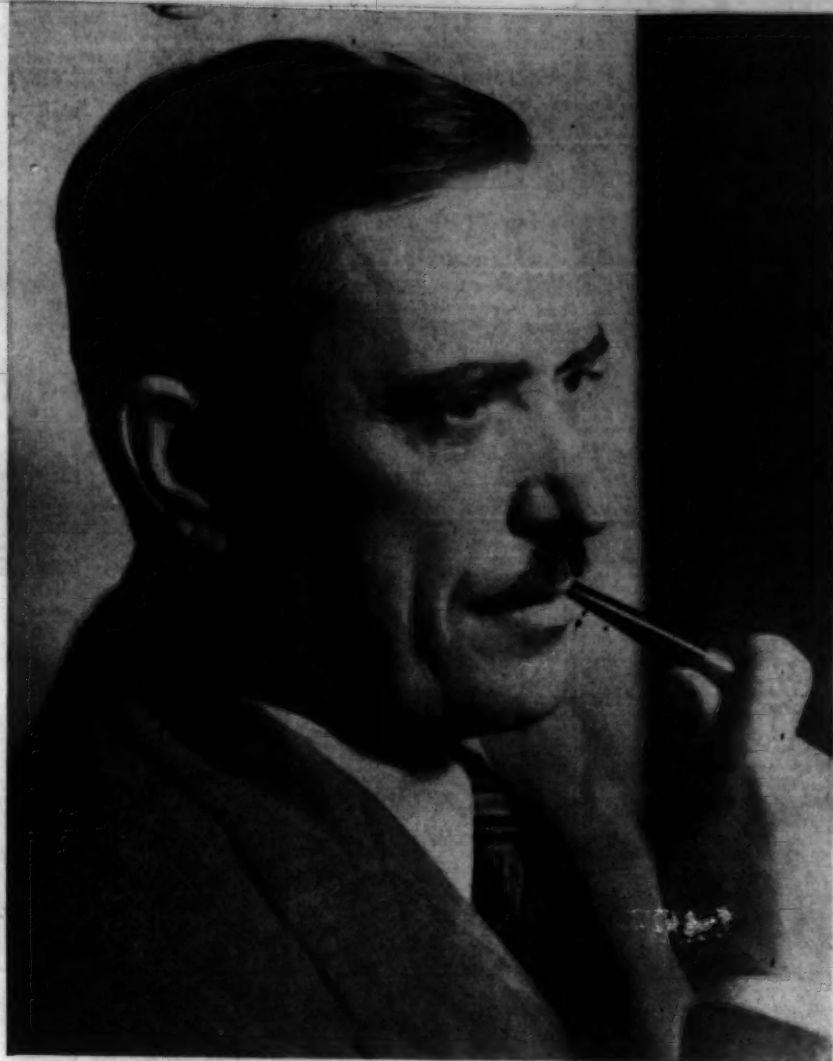


Greetings to Earl Browder on His 50th Birthday



EARL BROWDER

Free Earl Browder in the Fight For Peace, Security and Freedom

EARL BROWDER whose life has been devoted to the service of his people, is today on his fiftieth birthday, incarcerated in the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary, sent there by the Roosevelt Administration. Why has he been torn thus from his work, his family? What crime against society has he committed? Of what interest, of what concern is this to you? How can we set him free?

Hundreds of thousands of the common people of our land already know the answers to these questions. Millions more will come to ask these questions, and will find the correct answer. And when they do, they will not only bring about the freedom of Earl Browder, but, in the fight for his freedom will advance their own struggle, against the madness of this imperialist war, against hunger and insecurity in a land of plenty, and will reclaim and expand the freedom fought for by our forefathers, and now being violated by a government bent upon war and destruction.

For Browder is no criminal, he has committed no crime against the people. He has been sent to prison for four long years only because he is the leader of the Communist Party which alone of all political parties has remained loyal to the interests of the people, and exposed the war plans of Wall Street and its government. He has been sent to prison on a trumped up technical charge only because the Communist Party, under his brilliant leadership, has proved its ability to rally and influence millions of people in defense of their interests, thus representing the most serious obstacle to the administration's war policy and its attacks against the living standards and liberties of the people. He has been sent to prison because Wall Street, the economic royalists, the sixty families who are the real rulers of the country, consider the leader of the Communist Party dangerous to their plans and dreams of world empire, their desire to enslave even further the American people, for whom Browder has fought throughout his life.

The Roosevelt Administration, which sent Browder to prison, has acted in exactly the same way as other tyrannical governments have acted in the past and today. Did not the "liberal" Woodrow Wilson who was reelected on the slogan "He Kept Us Out of War," send the great Socialist Eugene V. Debs to prison for ten years because Debs continued to fight for peace even after Wilson broke his promises to the people and plunged this country into the first World War? And did not the Wilson administration send Charles E. Ruthenberg, Bill Haywood and Earl Browder to prison during that first war for the same reason? And today, are not the jails

of Hitler, Petain, Franco and Vargas filled with the best sons of the people? Roosevelt is only doing to Earl Browder what Hitler did to Thaelmann, the great leader of the Communist Party of Germany, and what the great "democrat" and friend of President Roosevelt, Vargas of Brazil, has done to the leader of the Brazilian people, Carlos Prestes.

Earl Browder is in prison today because from the beginning of this war he warned the people that the Roosevelt administration was determined to plunge this country into the slaughter. Browder warned the people that, while talking about neutrality, of measures "short of war" and making false promises to keep this country out of the war, the present administration was actually plunging the country into the war in the interests of a handful of economic royalists who alone would profit from the war. Over a year ago Earl Browder warned the people that:

"... the American bourgeoisie assumes, as a closed question, that this country is committed to one side of the imperialist rivalry, to the Allied camp, for good or evil, and to question this decision is already a form of treason."

That is why, with the beginning of the war, the Roosevelt administration was out to "get" Browder. That is why he is today in prison. His "treason" consisted in being loyal to the people, in wanting to save the American people from the death and destruction of the war. The economic royalists considered Browder's exposure of their aims and plans as "treason" to their interests. And in this they were right.

Today millions of Americans who believed in the promises of Roosevelt and Willkie, can see that Browder did not exaggerate the danger. Today our country is already deeply involved in the war. Today the mask of "neutrality," and measures "short of war" is being cast off, and the last steps are being taken to make this country a full belligerent. Today the war makers have come out into the open. They call for use of the navy, for a new AEF; they want American boys once more to die on the battlefields in order once more to make the world "safe for democracy," by which they mean the profits, the billions of the Morgans, Rockefellers, Mellons, the Astors and the other economic royalists. The best birthday greetings that Earl Browder would want from the American people is to strengthen their struggle against the last steps now being considered to plunge them more deeply and fully into the war. And as the people assert themselves and challenge the war program of Wall Street, they will remember Earl Browder's words and they will make as part of their fight against war the fight for the immediate

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BUYING POWER OF WORKERS HIT BY NEW F.D.R. TAX PLAN

5 Rail Unions Demand 30% Pay Rise To Meet Soaring Prices, War Taxes

Leaders Ask 'Share in Profits' for 350,000 Railroad Workers

By Carl Harris
(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, May 19.—In recognition of "soaring prices and the general increased cost of living," the "Big Five" railroad unions—representing 350,000 workers—opened a drive here today for a 30 per cent increase in wages.

The wage demands came out of a conference of heads of the five unions—the Locomotive Engineers, the Firemen and Enginemen, the Railroad Trainmen, the Switchmen and the Order of Railway Conductors.

These demands will be presented to the railroad managements on June 10, it was announced.

A statement issued following the conference declared:

"General Chairmen of the five transportation organizations, representing all men employed in engine, train and yard service on railroads in the United States have by unanimous vote today decided to launch a national concerted wage movement requesting a 30 per cent increase in all basic rates of pay, with a minimum money increase of \$1.80 a day."

"The railroads will receive a formal notice of these demands, pursuant to provisions of the Railway Labor Act and current agreements, on June 10, 1941."

"The wages of railway employees are rapidly dropping below wages paid to men in other industries."

"Soaring prices and the general increase cost of living, including rents and taxes imposed upon employees are important factors in the situation."

"In four years the productivity of railroad men has increased 43 per cent without any increase in compensation."

"Railway employees suffered tremendously from the business depression, which engulfed the nation in the early 30's and they feel they have a right now to share in the profits accruing to the railroads as a result of a general increase in the business of the country."

It was signed by the presidents of the five unions involved. They were:

Al Johnston, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; A. P. Whitney, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; D. B. Robertson, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; J. A. Phillips, Order of Railway Conductors; and T. C. Cashen, Switchmen's Union of North America.

A 30 per cent increase would mean an additional \$168,000,000 a year in the pay envelopes of railroad workers, union officials said.

Senators Battle Violently Over Juicy U.S. Subsidies in Monopoly Air Line Conflict

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—Few issues affecting the welfare of the people have aroused as much heat in that exclusive and austere gentlemen's club known as the United States Senate as the controversy between Pan American Airways and American Export Airlines.

At times the Senate resembled a stormy meeting between two rival boards of directors. Almost every Senator lined up either for one company or the other.

Lines in the powerful Appropriations Committee which submitted the matter to the Senate were tightly drawn. When the final vote was taken 13 Senators lined up in favor of giving a new trip to American Export while 12 Senators stood to the last ditch by Pan American.

Prominent Senators who were spokesmen for Pan American included Millard Tydings of Maryland, Pat McCarran of Nevada, Josiah Bailey of North Carolina and Wallace White of Maine.

Arrayed on the other side were Senators Carl Hayden of Arizona, Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee, and Joseph O'Mahoney of Wyoming. Lobbying was rife on both sides. It was openly admitted on the Senate floor that every member of the

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People Bear Burden as Big Profits Escape Levy

Sullivan, Asst Secretary of Treasury, Puts Forth New Act

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury John L. Sullivan today put forward a new administration tax plan designed primarily to cut down consumer purchasing power of low-income groups.

In this essential feature, the latest treasury proposal did not differ substantially from the earlier administration tax scheme the masses of the people will still have to carry the main burden of the \$3,500,000,000 which the administration seeks to raise from new taxes.

Sullivan told the House Ways and Means Committee that he considered it "important that we absorb excess purchasing power in the hands of the American people."

"To the extent that we can do that," he added, "we expect to prevent inflation."

APPROVED BY FDR

The treasury official said that his statement had been read and approved not only by the Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., but also by President Roosevelt.

It is therefore believed obvious that his testimony may be considered as an authoritative statement of the administration's point of view.

Sensational increases in the excess profits tax which Sullivan was supposed to announce according to advance publicity failed to materialize.

Changes which he suggested in the admittedly ineffective excess profits tax will bring in new revenue of only \$300,000,000 more than the previous treasury plan from corporations which have been cleaning up on the arms program.

Revenue from revised treasury plans for taxes on corporation profits will come to only \$1,096,000,000, as compared with \$793,000,000 in the earlier treasury proposal.

PUBLIC PRESSURE

Public resentment with the administration's failure to tap skyrocketing corporation profits have influenced the treasury to make a gesture which appeared to move in the direction of a real excess profits tax.

But the fact is that according to the new plan revenue from excess taxes which are paid by the majority of the people will remain at about \$1,300,000,000, and will thus be substantially higher than even the increased total of new corporation taxes.

Stiff income taxes which will also fall to a considerable extent on low income brackets will also yield less than the new corporation taxes.

The new administration plan did not suggest any changes in its proposal for surtaxes starting at 11 per cent on single persons earning \$800 a year, and on married persons earning \$2,000 a year.

VITAL NEEDS HIT

Sullivan endorsed proposals for stiff taxes on automobiles, refrigerators, watches, clocks and other kinds of durable consumer goods interfering with arms production which had been originally proposed by Martin E. Bates, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, and Leon Henderson, head of the office of Price Control Administration and civilian supply.

The Administration spokesman also endorsed proposals for sharp reductions in government spending for relief and farm aid. Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau had

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Hard Coal Miners Win, Get Pay Rise

One-Day Stoppage Gains Vacation Clause; 10% Boost By October

An agreement for Pennsylvania's 100,000 anthracite miners was reached yesterday after a one-day stoppage, providing a seven and one-half per cent wage increase immediately, to be increased to 10 per cent October 1, and a token vacation payment of \$20 each year.

The agreement was announced yesterday morning as a stop work order took effect throughout the hard-coal area.

A union spokesman estimated the raise at a total of \$14,000,000 for the next two years.

Officials of the United Mine Workers dispatched telegrams to all locals, ordering resumption of work this morning, and characterizing the terms as a "substantial achievement for the anthracite mine workers."

While the pact goes for a referendum approval to the membership, formal ratification of the contract took place last night.

The deadlock continued in negotiations with the southern bituminous coal operators with conferences at the Commodore doing little more than marking time until next Friday's meetings at Washington called by the Defense Mediation Board.

MEET TODAY

At 2:30 P. M. today the full Joint Appalachian Wage Conference with all representatives of the northern operators and officers of all districts of the UMW, will be held at the Baltimore. The status

(Continued on Page 4)

Gov't Admits Big Food Stocks as Prices Soar

Survey of Huge Surpluses Shows No Justification for Increasing Costs; Some Stocks Are Biggest in History of U.S.A.

Department of Agriculture reports wheat a hungry man's appetite these days.

And men get hungry when the cost of living rises at the rate of 25 per cent a year.

The Department reports that the country has more wheat and other staple foods stored away than America ever saw at one time.

And that's food for thought, if not for the stomach.

The Department gives pipe dreams for the smokeless unemployed at the same time.

It reports that the country has 2,144 million pounds of flue cured tobacco in storage—the largest in history.

That is three times as much as the 696 million pounds smoked away at home or sold abroad in an average year.

There's tobacco to burn—but not in the pipes of the nine million unemployed.

Bread prices always go up in a war.

The grain speculators know it. That's why they are holding the largest stocks of wheat that the country ever saw in storage, while wheat prices rise.

What prices passed the dollar mark in Chicago last Saturday—a 17 cent rise from last year.

That means that bread will rise too, unless the consumers act quickly to stop it.

WHY NOT?

No "law of supply and demand" can justify that rise. Not while the Department of Agriculture reports

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WHO IS EARL BROWDER?

By S. W. Gerson

The Browder family always followed the ever-expanding American frontier and its most prominent member, Earl Russell Browder, has continued that tradition in following America's ever-widening social frontiers.

The bald facts of the Browder family history prove the statement to the hilt. Settling in the Virginia colony of the 1600's, the Browder family first knew the Blue Ridge mountains as their frontier. When the Revolution broke out, Earl Browder's great-great-grandfather, Littleberry Browder, fought against the British Crown in 1776. In 1812 Littleberry's grandson with Andrew Jackson fought the English monarchy to insure the independence of the United States.

Nearly forty years later, with the frontier already expanded as far west as the Pacific, the Browder family was still battling for

freedom. "All the adult sons of (Earl) Browder's grandfather fought for the Union in the Civil War," writes Robert Minor in his widely-distributed pamphlet, *Free Earl Browder!*

In the 1870's William Browder, Sr., father of Earl and William Browder, staked out his 160-acre farm near Wichita, Kansas. But the robber barons got him, finally, as it did many of his friends and neighbors. William had to move on to Wichita to look for work. And it was there, on May 20, 1891, exactly fifty years ago today, that Earl Russell Browder was born.

The rest of Browder's story is better known. Poverty, work, struggle, organization, self-education. At nine a cash boy in a Wichita department store; later a Western Union messenger boy. At ten his father took him to his first Socialist meeting; at 16 he was an ardent reader of the Socialist Ap-

peal to Reason, published in the near-by town of Girard, Kansas. At 17 an active worker for the Socialist presidential campaign; at 22 a bookkeeper for Rockefeller's Standard Oil Company in Kansas City and a member of the AFL Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union. Shortly afterward, intense activity in the Kansas City labor and Socialist movements.

Came Imperial War I and the struggle of Browder against it. Arrested in 1917, Browder and his brother William were tried, ironically enough, under the conspiracy section of the U. S. Espionage Act. It took 18 minutes for the whole procedure—the reading of the indictment, selection of the jury, hearing the evidence and rendering the verdict. They spent nine months in Platt County (Mo.) jail and then, indicted on another count for anti-war struggles, were

imprisoned in Leavenworth Federal Prison for nearly two years. A founder of the Communist Party, Browder was elected general secretary in 1930, a post which he holds to this day.

In 1939 the Roosevelt Administration was determined to get rid of the man who uncompromisingly and brilliantly led the anti-war fight of the American people. On Nov. 17, 1939, an indictment was filed against him by the Department of Justice on a flimsy passport technically. Speedily convicted, he was sentenced to four years in federal prison—the maximum for the so-called crime.

On March 25, 1941, the steel gates of Atlanta penitentiary clanked behind him. Today he celebrates his fiftieth birthday in a Federal penitentiary, America's No. 1 Anti-War fighter, his eyes fixed unwaveringly on America's next social frontier—Socialism.

'Free Browder' Rings Through Latin America

'Wall St. Persecution' Mexico: Great Champion of Peace

Hit in Latin Countries

At the May Day demonstration in Costa Rica, tiny semi-colonial country in Central America, militant workers carried a huge portrait of Earl Browder in the parade. Earlier, in March, as soon as they learned of the outrageous prison sentence against the great Communist leader, a wave of "Free Browder" meetings swept this country, and resolutions of protest rained in on the Minister of the United States in Costa Rica.

The action of the exploited workers of Costa Rica symbolizes the indignation of the whole Latin-American proletariat at Wall Street imperialism's contemptible persecution of the foremost champion of Latin-American emancipation.

Everywhere in the Latin-American lands meetings of protest and solidarity were held, and mighty voices were lifted in a demand for his freedom. Everywhere the name of Earl Browder was coupled with those of Luis Carlos Prestes of Brazil and Ernst Thaelmann of Germany.

A May Day demonstration of 100,000 people in Argentina demanded Browder's release. The great Confederation of Labor of Cuba not only adopted a resolution on behalf of Browder but sent a cable with this demand direct to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt himself. The Mexican Confederation of Labor, main labor organization of that country, with 1,400,000 members, declared they would fight for the freedom of Browder just as they fought for the freedom of Tom Mooney, and at the same time they exoriated the frame-up system of United States imperialism "justice."

"Earl Browder is one of the best leaders of United States labor and of the anti-imperialist movement," the Mexican CTM said, and that is why he has been "punished by Yankee imperialist class justice."

CAMPAIGN GROWING
Similar demands and protests, with meetings and with articles in the labor press, have resulted in Colombia, Chile, Uruguay, Peru, Paraguay and practically every other Latin-American country. The campaign is growing and spreading and gaining momentum, for the Browder imprisonment, more than any other one fact today, exposes

for the Latin-American masses the true character of the Second Imperialist War, which Yankee imperialism backs and into which it tries to drag the Latin-American peoples.

The Browder case speaks louder than all the ballyhoo of the Nelson A. Rockefeller Committee for Cultural Relations with Latin America, set up by President ("Good Neighbor") Roosevelt. This Committee has put scores of Yankee agents to work throughout Latin America to carry on propaganda designed to make out that Yankee democracy is the finest of all democracies.

But at the same time Yankee Big Business and its Roosevelt government builds bases in Mexico, Cuba, the islands of the Caribbean, and in British Guiana, and is negotiating to build military, air or naval bases in every other Latin-American country. And wherever American armed forces go, there go also Jim-crowism, lower wages, a poorer standard of living, increased national oppression.

Meanwhile, the Rockefeller and the Guggenheim interests, the Anaconda Copper Company, the United Fruit and the Electric Bond and Share—these and other Yankee pirates of high finance extend still further in Latin-American lands their wealth and their dictatorial rule.

RESISTANCE MOUNTS
But resistance to Yankee wealth and Yankee militarism mounts constantly, and as mass strikes and demonstrations multiply, the name of Earl Browder gains in significance among the Latin-Americans, for he warned of the encroachments of Yankee imperialism, fought against Wall Street's war and empire aims, championed the oppressed Latin-American peoples.

That is why Earl Browder is a hero to all Latin America, and why the voice of Latin America shouts, with ever-increasing power, "Free Earl Browder."

'We Will Never Forget You,' Tim Buck Wires

(Special to the Daily Worker)
TORONTO, Canada, May 19.—Halling Earl Browder as "one of the truest and ablest leaders of the international working class movement," Tim Buck, world-renowned Canadian Communist leader, today marked the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of Browder's birth.

Buck paid special tribute to Browder's profound knowledge of social laws, a knowledge which at this time of war and upheaval "would be of the greatest value to the cause of democracy, peace and progress." Browder must be freed, Tim Buck declared, because the American people, and indeed the peoples of all the Americas, need him.

As for the Canadian workers, they will "never forget Earl Browder, they will advise and ever ready helping hand," Buck's message said.

Ohio 'Free Browder' Meeting Thursday

AKRON, May 19.—The Communist Party of Summit County announced that it is sponsoring a "Free Earl Browder" 50th anniversary Thursday night at the Akron Macedonia Hall, Wilbeth Road and Firestone Parkway.
The meeting, which will celebrate Earl Browder's fiftieth birthday and demand his immediate and unconditional freedom, will have as its main speaker Arnold Johnson, state secretary of the Communist Party of Ohio.

Mexico: Great Champion of Peace

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, May 19.—The Eighth Congress of the Communist Party of Mexico today solemnly rose in honor of Earl Browder on the occasion of his 50th birthday. The session unanimously passed a resolution pledging the congress to struggle tirelessly for the freedom of Earl Browder.

The resolution declared:

"The delegates to the Eighth Congress of the Communist Party of Mexico warmly and fraternally congratulate the great leader and teacher of the American proletariat, the great friend of the Mexican and all oppressed peoples for whose liberation he has struggled intensely, the great

champion of peace, Comrade Earl Browder, on the fiftieth anniversary of his life.

"Browder's life has been entirely devoted to the noble and grand cause of socialism.

"Because of this struggle he has been persecuted by the rapacious 'justice' of the imperialist class, because of this struggle he suffered long years in prison together with our unforgettable Flores Magón, because of this struggle he now suffers renewed incarnation just as Prestes in Brazil, Thaelmann in Germany, Zapotocky in Czechoslovakia, Seward, Billoux, and Bonte in France and the thousands and thousands of fighting Communists who are the victims of bourgeois reaction which has once

again participated the world into a new imperialist massacre, suppressed the rights of bourgeois democracy, started the ferocious persecution of the working class and resorted, in their desperation to conserve their class domination, to the open terrorist dictatorship of fascism.

"We promise Browder, and this is the firmest resolution of our Congress, to struggle untiringly for his liberation from the claws of Wall Street justice as for the freedom of all peace fighters for liberty and socialism.

"(Signed by) The Presidium of the Eighth Congress of the Communist Party of Mexico."

The session ended to the ringing ovation of "Long Live Earl Browder."

Colombia: Friend of Our People

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

BOGOTA, Colombia, May 19.—Organizations here, numbering thousands of members in Colombia, yesterday wired Earl Browder,

greeting the imprisoned Communist leader as a "great friend of the cause of our people."

Signers of the message of greeting were the Committee for

Liberty of Browder, of Bogota, Colombia, the Workers Confederation, the Youth Federation, the Youth Front and the Communist Party of Colombia.

Chile: Fighter for Independence

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 19.—Senator Elias Laferte and Carlos Contreras Labarca, general secretary of the Communist Party of Chile, today pledged, in a message to Earl Browder, to "fight for the freedom of Browder, Prestes, Thaelmann and all the victims of world reaction and the warring plans of the financial oligarchy."

The telegram read in full:

"On the occasion of the birthday of our beloved Comrade Browder, we send to him and to his valiant Party, greetings of fraternity and solidarity from the Communist Party and people of Chile.

"We protest against the iniquitous sentence and imprisonment of this vigorous leader of the struggle of the North American proletariat against imperialism war and for a people's peace, this great friend of Chile and the Latin American people.

"His imprisonment constitutes an attack not only on the workers of the United States but also on our people, for Browder represents the forces in North America that support and encourage our struggle to save ourselves from colonization, war and political reaction.

"Under the banner of proletarian internationalism, we fight for the freedom of Browder, Prestes, Thaelmann and all the victims of world reaction and the warring plans of the financial oligarchy."

Puerto Rico: Foremost American Fighter

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, May 19.—Greetings to Earl Browder as the "fighter for the liberation of colonial peoples," were officially adopted by the Commu-

nist Party of Puerto Rico, it was made known today by the Party's president, Alberto Sanchez. The message containing reads as follows:

"The Puerto Rican working class greet on his fiftieth birthday

Comrade Earl Browder, foremost American fighter for the liberation of colonial peoples.

"We demand his freedom from Atlanta Prison.

"Long live proletarian internationalism!"

Cuban Press: Americans Will Free You

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Cuba, May 19.—Expressing confidence that the American people will win freedom for Earl Browder, the progressive Cuban daily newspaper "Hoy,"

through its editor Anibal Escalante, today sent the following telegram to Browder:

"In behalf of the Cuban people, the newspaper 'Hoy' greets you on your 50th birthday.

"We have confidence that the great North American people will open the doors of the prison in Atlanta long before the financial oligarchy, the oppressors of our neighbors and the Cuban people, believe, Anibal Escalante, Editor."

Cuba: Great Friend of Solidarity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Cuba, May 19.—Cuban Communists today paid tribute to Earl Browder as a great friend of the Cuban masses.

A telegram of greetings, sent to the jailed Communist leader, signed by Blas Roca and Juan Marinello, leaders of the Union Revolucionaria Comunista, read: "On the occasion of your 50th anniversary we ardently greet you.

The Cuban people who courageously struggle against the imperialist war and for the most complete national independence, see in you the great friend who at all times have known how to raise the flag of solidarity and win the support of the great North American people for the cause of the Cuban masses.

"Our faith in the victory of our peoples over their oppressors and in the victory of progress over reaction is growing ever more.

"We know that the desire of the progressive American masses, contained in the cry for the freedom of Browder, will be fulfilled.

"Greetings to the great friend of the Cuban people imprisoned for his struggle for liberty, democracy, peace and well-being of the peoples.

"Juan Marinello and Blas Roca."

Free Earl Browder in the Fight for Peace, Security and Freedom

(Continued from Page 1)

and unconditional release of Earl Browder.

Browder is in prison today because he warned the American working class, and all the working people, that, as part of their war program, the economic royalists were determined to place the whole burden of the cost of this program on the people. That to carry through their program of war and attacks on the living standards of the people, the capitalists and the Roosevelt administration were attacking and robbing the people of their liberties.

The Hillmans and the Greens were telling the people that we were engaged in saving democracy and civilization and to prove this they said that unlike Hitler we would not sacrifice butter for guns, we would keep our liberties. But Browder exposed this fraud. He warned the people that:

"War policy determines everything else. The American bourgeoisie cannot move toward entering the unpopular and imperialist war without, at the same time, making war against the living standards and civil rights of the masses at home, making war against the labor movement, wiping out progressive social legislation, and establishing a more brutal dictatorship of monopoly-capital over the daily life of the country."

Today the working people can see how right Browder was. These words, spoken more than a year ago, have been proven

correct. Today the warmakers are placing new and heavy taxes on the people. Prices are going up, thus cutting down the living standards of the people. New schemes are being put over under the name of "voluntary" saving, in order to further cut down the consumption of the masses, and to feed the war machine, and the greed of the millionaires.

Today we are living under military conscription. Five million foreign born have been registered and fingerprinted. Plans are being proposed for concentration camps. The civil liberties of the people are under fire through executive orders, through reactionary federal and state legislation. The right of labor to strike is under fire. Lynchings and discrimination against the Negro people have increased.

Because Earl Browder led the Communist Party in warning the people against these developments and in giving leadership to growing numbers organized to resist these attacks, he is today, on his fiftieth birthday, in prison. His imprisonment is only a symbol of the attacks against the people. That is why the fight for his freedom must become the symbol of the people's resistance to these attacks.

But Earl Browder in prison today can and will take heart from the growing resistance of the workers and toilers to the war program of the capitalists. Millions of workers, lead into struggle by the mil-

lions of workers, have been able to win hundreds of millions of dollars in wage increases. The great strike struggles of the last months, outstanding of which were the strikes of the miners and the Ford workers, have shown that the workers can defeat all their enemies. Facing the united attack of the employers, the administration, the Hillmans and Greens, the workers defeated all schemes to break their ranks whether through open violence or through mediation schemes, thereby strengthening their organizations, while placing them on guard against any renewed attacks. Tens of thousands of AFL workers, despite the treachery of the Greens and Freys, are today fighting to win the same demands for which the CIO workers have fought and are fighting.

Despite all the propaganda and demagoguery of the war makers, the great majority of the American people continue in their opposition to being dragged into the slaughter. While still unclear on such questions as "defense," "aid to Britain" and the character of the war, they are growing ever more conscious and ever more determined to GET OUT AND STAY OUT OF THE WAR, to defend their living standards and liberties.

In order to fully rally its forces against the war program of the capitalists and to win to its side the support of all the common people, the American working class faces the task of breaking with and defeating the influence of the Hillmans, the

Greens, the sham fighters for "peace," the Norman Thomases, as well as the influence among the middle classes of the Lindberghs, whose program is no less imperialist and against the interests of the people than that of the Roosevelts and Willkies.

The working class must not allow itself to be divided by the red baiters whether from without, such as the Dies and the Couderts, or from within, such as the Hillmans, the Reuthers, the Greens and the Dubinskys. To allow the red baiters to attack the Communists is to open the gates to all the reactionary enemies of labor who are out to weaken and destroy the fighting organizations of labor.

To defend their civil liberties, the rights of their trade unions, the workers must resist and defeat the red baiters. They must resist and defeat all attacks against the Communist Party which is the Party of the working class as can be seen in every struggle of the workers. They need to build ever stronger the Communist Party by sending their most militant, courageous and devoted fellow workers into its ranks.

The imprisonment of Browder is an attack not only against Browder, not only against the Communist Party. It is an attack of the war makers and economic royalists against the American people. That is the vital meaning of the imprisonment of the great American people's champion. That is why the American people must raise the cry: Free Earl Browder!



People Pour In Messages To Browder

Greetings to the people's champion for peace and socialism poured into the Atlanta federal prison today from all parts of the nation, as Communists hailed Earl Browder on his 50th birthday.

Were it possible to put the substance of all the telegrams and letters into a single message, it would have read:

"Your leadership is stronger today than ever. The people see through the war-makers frame-up which put you behind bars. In prison or out, the struggle for peace and socialism, which struck indestructible roots in the country under your leadership, will go forward."

Among the telegrams sent to Browder were the following, from which the Daily Worker runs excerpts:

From Philip Frankfield, secretary of the Eastern Penna. Communist Party: "We will, as a birthday present to our beloved leader, recruit 300 workers from the basic industries, marine, steel, mines, textile, auto and metal."

Leaders of the Maryland Communist Party wired: "Your leadership is felt throughout our district even though you are not with us in person."

From Boston, for the Massachusetts C.P., came the stirring message: "The bonds between Browder, the Communist Party and the American people are growing stronger and firmer, despite the persecution and hysteria engendered by the Roosevelt administration."

Ohio Communists declared: "You have taught us final victory will belong to the people."

From Connecticut and New Jersey came similar greetings.

BROWDER'S OWN STATE
From Browder's own state, Kansas, a message from the Communist Party read:

"We shall bring your message for Peace and Socialism to the people of your state and to the people of the Middle West."

Morris Childs and Alfred Wagenknecht, Illinois state leaders, telegraphed: "Your absence from amongst us emphasizes your every contribution since you left Leavenworth penitentiary at the close of the first world war, for opposing imperialism's war in those days."

Among the hundreds of additional greetings to Browder were those from the Communist parties and Young Communist Leagues of Minnesota, Montana, West Virginia and scores from city organizations throughout the country.



Costa Rica: Here are views of Costa Rica's May Day parade in which the freedom of Earl Browder was one of the keynote demands of America's good neighbors—the workers south of the border. Top picture shows part of the demonstration; lower photo shows artists with their banner.

British Communists Greet America's 'Truest Leader'

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 19.—Hailing Earl Browder as the "truest representative, champion, leader of the American workers and the beleaguered Communist Party of Britain formally honored his fiftieth birthday anniversary today.

From out the hell of the second Imperialist War the British Communists sent a demand for the release of Browder from the prison where American imperialism has confined him.

The message of greetings to Browder, signed by E. Palme Dutt, reads in full as follows:

"On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain, I send you warmest fraternal greetings on your fiftieth birthday.

"The militant workers here protest against your imprisonment, and applaud your steadfast, fearless stand in the interests of the working people.

"We hail in you the truest representative, champion, leader of the American workers and the American people in the hour of their gravest crisis, as Thaelmann was for the German people.

"We are confident that the unity of the British, American, and all other peoples, including the peoples of the great Socialist Soviet Union, will ensure the rapid final victory of the cause of the peoples against all their enemies.

"Long live international working class solidarity!"

Gallacher Calls for Anglo-U.S. Workers Unity

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 19.—William Gallacher, Communist M. P. in the British Parliament, today sent greetings to Earl Browder.

Gallacher's cable reads: "On the occasion of your 50th birthday I send warmest fraternal greetings in the name of the Anglo-American working class

unity which represents today a more important force than ever, before in the interests of world peace, in the striving for which all progressive popular forces throughout the world are united today. May your next birthday witness the victory of these forces."

'Our Hearts Beat Against Prison Doors'--Mother Bloor

By Mother Ella Reeve Bloor

The women from California wrote to me recently, "What a glorious task it is to gather funds for our beloved Comrade Browder's Fighting Fund. He is not lonely there, for he feels the universal heart of the oppressed pounding at his prison doors." Comrade Browder, all our hearts are beating on those doors today, your 50th birthday. We women of the Communist Party send you our warmest greetings and our deepest admiration for your courage, your strength, your leadership, which guides us even now while we are denied your presence. We pledge to you, our unceasing activity for your speedy release.

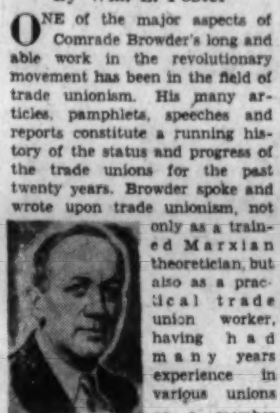
You will remember that I started out on a nationwide tour just before you went to prison. The news that you had entered the grim walls where our beloved Comrade Debs had been imprisoned over 20 years ago saddened me and all our comrades and friends all over the country. But it stealed us to continuous and greater efforts to build our Party, to press forward in the struggle for peace and socialism.

I wish I could tell you of all the splendid men and women I met everywhere, our comrades and friends, who listened and learned so eagerly to prepare themselves for the tremendous task we have before us. Their morale is strong and fine everywhere. I was overwhelmed with messages of support and cheer to you from thousands of men and women in California, Oregon, Washington, Utah, Colorado, Montana and other places as I came eastward. Especially are the women coming forward, joining their voices with ours for peace, facing their responsibilities as mothers, as workers, as voters determined to keep this country democratic.

I was never more hopeful of the American people, especially the women, than I am today, after this trip, and more confident of our Party's right and ability to speak for them. We pledge you, dear Comrade Browder, to bring our Party to the aroused conscious women of America in these days of great crisis to make our Party the voice of the motherhood for peace and socialism. We will never rest until you are back with us again to lead the way.

Earl Browder and the Trade Unions

By Wm. Z. Foster



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ONE of the major aspects of Comrade Browder's long and able work in the revolutionary movement has been in the field of trade unionism. His many articles, pamphlets, speeches and reports constitute a running history of the status and progress of the trade unions for the past twenty years. Browder spoke and wrote upon trade unionism, not only as a trained Marxist theoretician, but also as a practical trade union worker, having had many years experience in various unions as a member and also in central leading positions in such organizations as the Trade Union Educational League and the Trade Union Unity League.

The trade unions are the basic mass organizations of the working class. They organize the workers at the point of production, directly against the capitalist enemy, and in defense of the most immediate economic needs of the working class. They are the very starting point of the class struggle. The great task of the Communists is, therefore, while organizing and educating the trade unions to more effectively carry on the basic economic struggle, at the same time to politicize their work by infusing their members with class consciousness, by teaching them the necessity of an independent mass political party, and by inducing them to take an active stand upon all the political questions before the country.

The Communist Party is deeply interested in all the activities of the trade unions. It does not seek to dominate them organizationally, but it does strive to educate them in the spirit of Socialism and for an active defense of all their interests. As a Communist leader, and as the past 10 years as our Party's General

Secretary, Browder has been tireless in this trade union work. No one in this country has written more than he upon the innumerable practical and theoretical questions that confront the trade union movement. Browder's polemics against the Social Democratic misleaders, his defense of independent working class political action, his fight for trade union unity and for the People's Front, his battles in behalf of Negro rights, his continuing analysis of the developing war situation, his battle for the international solidarity of the working class, his exposition of the principles and practice of Socialism — to mention only a few phases of his work — constitute a living guide of unsurpassed value for the labor movement.

During the past several years the trade unions, especially those in the CIO, have made very substantial progress. They have advanced beyond the primitive craft unionism of the A. F. of L. and established industrial unionism; they have organized several millions of workers in the basic industries, which the A. F. of L. refused to do; they have broken with the apoliticism of the old-time Gompersism and are pressing upon the government for a program of social security and for increased labor rights; they have built the core, at least, of a more honest and progressive trade union leadership. Thus the long fight of the Communists and their militant predecessors, among whom Browder is such a commanding figure, for industrial unionism, for the organization of the unorganized, against "pure and simple" trade unionism, against the corrupt trade union bureaucracy, is bearing fruit. The Communists, with Browder as their chief spokesman, have played a decisive role in the present surge forward of the American labor movement.

Although considerable progress has been made by the CIO unions, there still remain many serious and dangerous weaknesses in the trade union movement. Nowhere is the political



On Visit to Mooney: Earl Browder visited Tom Mooney when the Communist Party leader was on a presidential election tour in 1936. Ultimately the American trade unions and labor and progressive organizations won Mooney's freedom in January, 1939. Photo shows Mooney and Browder in Mooney's cell.

weakness of the trade union movement more glaringly evidenced than in the present historic fight of the people to keep the Roosevelt Administration from plunging the country fully into the war. The trade unions should be the backbone of this fight, but they are not. As for the Green-Hillman-Harrison bureaucratic forces in the A. F. of L., CIO and railroad brotherhoods, they are marching right into the war behind the banners of Wall Street and the Roosevelt Administration. President Murray of the CIO keeps hands off the Government's foreign policies, and as for the more left unions of the CIO and for some of their forces who are active in the American Peace Mobilization in its fight against war, confining themselves chiefly to fighting for the economic interests of the workers, while they make but little opposition to Roosevelt's war-like course abroad. This organized labor is not leading

the fight for this country to get out and stay out of the war. This exposes the peace movement to the nefarious influence of such fascist-minded demagogues as Colonel Lindbergh. Trade union workers would do well to heed Browder's many warnings about the reactionary character of the present imperialist war, the disaster it threatens to the American people, and the need of the unions to oppose it.

Another big weakness of American organized labor is that it has not yet become a definite, well-organized political organization of its own. Labor is developing only a small fraction of its potential political strength. It is high time therefore, as the Communist Party and Browder have so ceaselessly urged, that the trade unions cut loose from the apron strings of the two capitalist parties and stand forth upon their own feet, in a great

Parnell-Labor Party. This would enormously increase their power in every direction.

Still another glaring weakness of the trade unions, which Browder has labored all his adult life to overcome, is their lack of a socialist perspective. The capitalist system is obsolete and decaying, as is to be seen from the endless wars, tyrannous fascism and mass starvation of which humanity is becoming increasingly the victim. The workers must come, therefore, to understand this breakdown of capitalism, and, like the workers in the Soviet Union, to realize that their only path of peace, freedom and prosperity lies through the establishment of Socialism. Today, contrary to the most fundamental interests of the working class, the top leaders of the A. F. of L. and railroad brotherhoods, almost without exception, stand committed to the maintenance of the capitalist system. They are inveterate enemies of Socialism, and especially of the Soviet Union. Nor has the CIO leadership succeeded in developing a socialist system and even its most progressive leaders do not speak out for Socialism. The education of the 9,000,000 organized trade union workers in the A. F. of L., CIO and railroad unions to the necessity for Socialism is a burning urgent task. No more fruitful source for such education can be found than in the program of the Communist Party and the teachings of Comrade Browder.

Comrade Browder, on this his 50th birthday, is being held prisoner in the Atlanta penitentiary. It is a disgrace to the American trade union movement that it has allowed such a loyal and powerful fighter to be snatched from its ranks and railroaded to jail in violation of all justice. The organized workers in Mexico and many other Latin American countries, appreciating Browder's great services to the labor movement and to the international working class, have demanded his unconditional release. The great armies of the trade unions in this country should do the same.

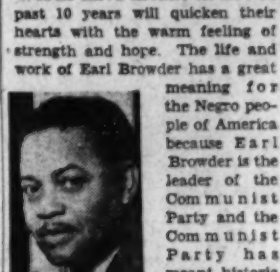


Browder With Scottsboro Boys: The imprisoned Communist leader is shown when they were being held in jail in Decatur, Ala., on Sept. 12, 1936. Browder was then touring the South in the course of his campaign for the Presidency on the Communist ticket. Left to right, Charlie Weems, Clarence Norris, Haywood Patterson, Eugene Williams, Browder, Joseph Gelders, prominent Southern Progressive; Willie Roberson, Ozle Fowell and Olen Montgomery. Williams, Roberson and Montgomery (along with Roy Wright, who is not shown) were freed in 1937.

10 Years of Historic Gains for Negro People Point Road Ahead

By James W. Ford

"We are proud to be called the Party of the Negro people." On the occasion of his 50th birthday, thousands of Negroes in America will remember these glorious words of Earl Browder, and the thought of what those words have meant in life for the Negro people during the



JAMES W. FORD

Negro people. Take the case of Angelo Herndon. Angelo Herndon was imprisoned in the notorious county prison at Atlanta, Georgia. He was imprisoned for being a Communist leader of the unemployed in Georgia. The Communist Party organized the campaign to free Angelo Herndon. This campaign forced the Supreme Court of the United States to nullify the Georgia law under which Herndon was sentenced to 20 years on a Georgia chain-gang.

The Communist Party organized the struggle to liberate the Scottsboro boys. That struggle shook the entire country, drew millions of people into the fight for Negro rights and opened up a whole new stage in the historic struggle for Negro liberation.

In these struggles the Negro people learned invaluable lessons. They learned to look to the white working class, to the labor movement and its most advanced fighters, the Communists, as their natural allies. And in doing that they made history for the Negro people as well as for the white toilers of America.

When the Roosevelt Administration — the government of the capitalist ruling class of America — opened up its war drive, the Communist Party, under the leadership of Earl Browder, once more proved that it was the best defender of the interests of the Negro people. It exposed the hypocrisy of a "national defense"

which in Hitler-fashion assigned an inferior place to Negroes and excluded them from equality in the life of the nation. It boldly proclaimed that the treatment of the Negro people was an acid test affecting the welfare of all the people. The Negro will not forget this fighting slogan broadcast throughout the nation during the inspiring campaign of the Communist Party in the 1940 elections in which Earl Browder was its presidential candidate.

The consequences of the drive to war have already had profound effects on the Negro people. They are being ferociously attacked. During the 1940 national elections Roosevelt, A. Philip Randolph, Walter White and T. Arnold Hill, held a conference. Immediately following this conference a national policy of Jim Crow was announced with the then unfolding war program. That policy has now penetrated the industrial life of America and has become a national scandal.

The Negro people are making a relentless fight against Jim Crow in American industry. But they are not making this struggle for equality in employment in industry, a basis for support of the imperialist war program. Negroes recognize that that would be a fatal mistake; that it would amount to agreeing to the multiplication of their oppression a hundred-fold. The war-drive, destruction of the rights of the Negro people and attacks on labor go together.

Earl Browder has played an historic role in educating working class organizations, particularly the trade unions, to an understanding of the common interests of the problems of the Negro people and those of the working class. The Negro worker has always been despised and held up to ridicule as a second class citizen. Negro workers are barred from industry and from many trade unions. This univer-

sal policy of Jim Crow is designed to split the ranks of labor. Henry Ford and his henchmen, enemies of labor and of the Negro, turned heaven and earth to provide a race riot in the recent strike at Detroit. The employers take advantage of Jim Crow policies of trade unions to play Negro workers against white workers. Yet certain trade union officials continue to maintain bars against Negroes joining unions. In some unions the most elementary rights are withheld from Negro workers. Even rights guaranteed to Negro citizens by the Constitution of the United States and labor acts are violated in withholding the right of Negroes to join a union. Conscious betrayers of the interests of labor and of the Negro attempt to place the blame for the bourgeois ideology of Jim Crow on organized labor. But intelligent and progressive workers know that the big industrialists and the bourgeois ruling class deliberately practice discrimination against Negro workers, giving them no jobs at all, or forcing them to perform the most difficult labor at the lowest standards.

Earl Browder exposed this stench of the slave market in the modern industrial capitalist system and called for the unity of labor with the Negro people.

From the teachings of Earl Browder, the Negro people are learning the fundamental meaning of the need for unity between the labor movement and the Negro people, especially at this moment of struggle against imperialist war, when the struggle for peace and the daily interests of the toilers of all races go hand in hand.

On this day we vow to Earl Browder, that we will take his teachings and spread them into the ranks of the workers and among the Negro people. We vow to him, to strengthen the struggle against the enemy of the working class and the Negro people — those who have imprisoned him — the capitalist rulers of this country. We pledge to Earl Browder: to build the Communist Party and to increase the circulation of the working class press. We pledge to fight unceasingly for the release of Earl Browder.

If You Don't Know It Now, You Will Later

The Waterfront Committee of the Communist Party in San Francisco told the maritime workers along the docks of the west coast port what the Browder case means in a leaflet. Below is a reprint of the leaflet:

You don't have to agree with this. We're presenting no argument. It's just a little something we're going to say. You can read it and reserve judgment. Stick it in the back of your head and see if you don't refer to it some time.

Earl Browder has been sent to prison. Four years and \$2,000 fine. He is the leader of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. Prison will not be new to him. He was in prison during the last World War. He said that war was crooked. He fought against it — protested it. He wasn't afraid to speak out and denounce it. So they jailed him for that. He served two years.

He served those years in prison for speaking the truth. It was the truth, wasn't it? The war was corrupt, wasn't it? They say no decent movement in history could ever have gone forward without men who weren't afraid to go to jail. We have such men. Browder spoke out against this war too. Last time he was a Socialist. One of those Socialists who stuck to their guns. There wasn't any Communist Party then. Today he is a Communist. He's the leader of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., working for Socialism, and sometimes going to jail for it. He knew he was running the risk of prison in opposing the new and equally corrupt World War. But he wasn't afraid of that. He knew the dangers and had the guts to stand up to them. He also knows that a lot of workers might be saying: "Well, he was a Communist. He was a trouble maker. He was unpatriotic." Yes, he was a Communist.

TROUBLE FOR WHOM?

As for trouble-maker? Who did he make trouble for? There was never a battle of labor, or a fight for better housing, or for milk for poor kids, or for old age pensions, or for any human betterment that Earl Browder didn't stand fighting with all his might on the side of the people.

That was his duty as a Communist. Yes, I guess he was a trouble-maker. A trouble-maker for the rich, the cruel, the greedy. And how about his patriotism? Was he unpatriotic?

He wanted to make his country strong, and well-fed and happy. He wanted jobs and peace and bread for everyone. He saw the people of his country growing enough food, making enough goods, producing enough wealth to provide a good, happy life for all. He saw his country's democracy perverted and corrupted by capitalists who bought the politicians, bought the courts,

bought the legislatures and ruled for their own greed. He saw his people nervous, insecure, unemployed, hungry. And he fought against these things. Was he patriotic?

Would any truly patriotic man tolerate poverty amidst abundance? Would any patriotic man tolerate ragged, hungry children in the country he loved? Earl Browder's patriotism was not the kind that sticks a bayonet in the stomach of a foreign stranger in order to secure profit for Wall Street.

His was the patriotism that fights with and for the people for a clean, good country.

It is doubtful if many union men appreciate what the imprisonment of Earl Browder means to them directly.

They hardly realize the role the Communist Party, under his leadership has played in building the unions to their present strength. Earl Browder is no outsider. Earl Browder is not the agent of any foreign power, and his only allegiance is to his people and his country.

Earl Browder is an American, born in Kansas. Members of the American Communist Party are not outsiders. They are Americans working for America.

Their goal is socialism for America. The same Socialism our grandfathers advocated and worked for. Socialism, which is the highest form of democracy, and which is necessary if our country ever is to achieve its goal of real freedom, security and opportunity for all its people.

The big shipowners, industrialists and financiers, in their controlled newspapers, decry the Communists as a destructive force.

They decry the Communists as an enemy of labor.

And they accuse the Communists of trying to control and wreck the unions.

And since when, if you please, does Big Business decry "enemies of labor," when they themselves are labor's only enemy?

Since when do big industrialists and financiers denounce union wreckers? Since when do the Lords of the Open Shop cry out against forces harmful to the unions which they are trying to smash with all the weapons of trickery and violence? No, brother, if the Communists



POSTCARD Campaign: Reproduced above is postcard addressed to President Roosevelt in the postcard campaign of the Communist Party in Ohio.

were harmful to labor, Big Business would be the first to praise and support them.

Big Business does not jail strike-breakers or union wreckers. Big Business hires them and protects them in the courts.

Labor does not yet understand how important the Communist Party has been in building the unions and winning gains.

Big Business does.

That is why every anti-union drive calls itself "anti-Communist" and hits with equal fury at the Communists and labor.

The Communist Party seeks no control of the unions.

Why is it that rank and file controlled unions are invariably called Communist?

Racketeer controlled, undemocratic unions like many of those in the AFL, are never called Communist.

The Communists are American working men, and as such, they are union men.

Their duty is not to control, but to serve the interests of labor. If Communists are working in unorganized plants or industries, it is their duty to organize unions, and they have done this many times.

Employers know this. They know that American Communists have done more to spread organization and strengthen the unions than any other single force.

Today they have imprisoned Earl Browder, the leader of the American Communist Party, not for any crime, but on a minor technicality.

They have imprisoned one of labor's most loyal and valuable friends.

You'll live to realize that.

Those who realize it today are writing to the President of the United States demanding that Browder be freed.

Issued by the Waterfront Committee of the Communist Party, 121 Haight St., San Francisco, California.

A Message to the People: 'The Way Out'

By Roy Hudson

Millions of Americans have already awakened to the fact that against their will, and through false promises, lies and subterfuges, they have been led down the bloody path of imperialist war. Tomorrow tens of millions will awaken to the sad realities of their plight. And like

Front tactic as a major weapon in the people's struggle for peace, security and democracy. It covers the period of the successful building of socialism in the USSR through the great Five-Year Plans, and the emergence of the USSR as the most powerful country in the world.

This period, which began with the American trade union movement at the lowest point in the post-war period, saw the rise of the great struggles of the unemployed, the organization of new millions of organized labor, the building of the C. I. O. This period saw the rise of a powerful movement for the rights of the Negro people, the increasing role of the Negro workers in the liberation, struggles of the Negro people, the development of joint actions of Negro and white masses. It witnessed the cleansing of the Communist Party of the Trotskyites and Lovestones; the development of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. from a small group with little contact with the masses into a relatively influential organization with deep roots among the masses, and with a clear Marxist-Leninist policy, bringing forward and making great use of the revolutionary traditions of the American people. It is the decade in which Earl Browder has stood as the head of the Communist Party, its General Secretary.

The Way Out is the greatest work of Comrade Browder because it reflects and is the product of the growth of the labor and people's movements, of the growing influence of the Communist Party, to which Comrade Browder's contribution have been so great. To the vulgarizer and superficial observer a study of Comrade Browder's works will seem to present zig-zags in policy. This is how the bourgeois writers, Social Democrats and renegades try to interpret his writings in their efforts to weaken his growing influence among the masses. But the honest worker, the student of Marxism-Leninism will see the inner connection of all his writings, his application of theory to the study of actual events and the application of strategy and tactics to changing situations in the truest Marxist-Leninist spirit, that "theory is not a dogma, but a guide to action."

This decade includes the collapse of the so-called Coolidge-Hoover "prosperity" with the great crash of 1929, the emergency of the "New Deal," and the beginning of the second imperialist war. It covers the rise of Nazism in Germany, the great struggle in Spain; the struggle for the independence of the Chinese people; and the emergence of the People's

Why the Roosevelt-Wall St. Gov't Put Earl Browder in Prison

By Art Shields

Earl Browder is spending his fiftieth birthday in Atlanta penitentiary as Wall Street's prisoner.

Wall Street's agent, President Roosevelt, sent him to prison on March 25 leading the fight against the imperialist war.

The passport charge against Browder was a fraud.

Wall Street feared the Communist leader more than any man in America.

It still fears him.

Roosevelt struck at Browder in the second month of the imperialist war.

From the beginning of the war, Browder, as the leader of the Communist Party, had been leading the fight against it.

The war, Browder said in the Daily Worker of September 13, 1939, "is an imperialist war in which the rulers of both sides are equally guilty."

The Communist leader solemnly warned the war mongers soon after, in a speech at Tompkins Hall, Philadelphia, September 29, that the American people would hold them sternly to account.

The text of Browder's speeches and writings against the bandit conflict, from the outbreak of the struggle until his indictment, fill 39 pages of "The Second Imperialist War."

mand of the notorious Parnell Feeney-Thomas, the New Jersey Republican on the Dies Committee.

THE PRETEXT

The passport pretext was fantastic.

Browder had traveled in Soviet Russia in 1921 and in China in 1927 in his capacity as a workers' leader. He had found it necessary in passing through fascist territory to use other names on these trips.

The Harding, Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt Administrations had known about these trips and refused to prosecute.

That was before the war. When war broke, Roosevelt could no longer indict him for using the former passports.

The charges would be outlawed by time. He tried another tack. Browder had applied for a passport under his own name in 1934, and had written the word "None" on the application blank after the printed line "your last passport was obtained from—"

The Roosevelt Administration said that the word "None" was incorrect in view of Browder's earlier trips, but the Department of Justice, which knew about these trips, had refused to prosecute before the war.

Now such charges were also outlawed by time.

The Department of Justice therefore tried a new tack. It in-

dicted Browder on the charge of "using" a passport indictment based on the application blank containing the word "None" (a passport that had been renewed from one granted in 1934). It said that Browder's "use" of this passport at the home port (not abroad) for identification purposes in 1937 and 1938 was contrary to law.

High legal authorities pointed out in court that President Woodrow Wilson, who sponsored the passport law in 1917, said that it did not apply to entry into the home country.

Nevertheless Browder was convicted and Federal Judge Alfred C. Cox gave him the unprecedented sentence of four years in prison. The United States Supreme Court upheld the sentence last winter.

Browder was not punished for the passport incident.

"My real crime," he said on November 5, 1939, "... is in denouncing equally both sides in the present criminal and predatory war, in advocating a real neutrality in thought as well as in deed and calling for the quickest possible end of the war."

Browder is in prison on his fiftieth birthday. But, as Robert Minor, his friend, and the acting secretary of the party, has well said:

"The fight for the freedom of Earl Browder has only begun."

And that fight is a fight for the freedom of the American people.

* Earl Browder, The Way Out, International Publishers, New York, 1941.



CIO Furniture Union Lauded By Lewis

Chicago Convention Marks Growth of UFWU

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., May 19.—The opening of the second constitutional convention of the CIO Furniture Workers Union was marked today by what John L. Lewis termed the "continuous and remarkable progress" of the union, in a congratulatory message.

The phenomenal growth of the union was cited in the main report by President Morris Muster, delivered before the 100 delegates at the Morrison Hotel today.

"Since the Rockefeller convention (1939), the International Union has chartered 55 local unions, some of which are today represented by very large memberships," Muster declared.

The convention also heard the financial report by Jack Hochstadt, secretary-treasurer. The balance of the opening session was taken up with a lengthy discussion on local union representation at the convention and to the setting up of a convention committee.

HITS FOES OF LABOR

Muster's report pointed out that "the forces of anti-democracy first concern themselves with the wrecking of labor unions which are properly considered the citadel of true democratic institutions."

"It is clear that expanded social and labor legislation, absolute guarantee of civil liberties and general recognition of the right of collective bargaining is the strongest defense within and without from the enemies of democracy."

The furniture union president paid a tribute to "the help of John L. Lewis, who during his term of office, did all in his power to make our success possible." He also acknowledged the aid of Philip Murray, CIO president and Allan Haywood, CIO Director of Organization.

"In the present-day hysteria," Muster continued, "there are those who would mold our public opinion to their way of thinking. They are using the present-day crisis as a springboard and are advocating restrictions in the educational field."

"The Rapp-Coudert Committee is only an indication of how far some are willing to go in muzzling the minds of the teachers. These attempts to make educators conform within rigid lines, are part of a move to stifle the fundamental principles of our democracy."

A supplement to the main report on organizational achievements showed that close to 5,000 workers are covered in contracts signed with the UFWA during the last few months.

"We have established in the short space of three years and three months the dominant organization in the industry," Muster pointed out.

"We have made splendid contributions to CIO history in our branch of this great movement. The organized workers in the shop and the unorganized workers in the field look to us to bring them a truly better day in furniture."

Apollo Steel Strikers Demand Pay Rise

APOLLO, Pa., May 19 (UP).—The Apollo Steel Co. today was closed by a strike of Apollo Steel Workers Organizing Committee members who are demanding restoration of a pay cut made by the company in 1938.

About 800 men are employed at the plant. Pickets patrolled the gates this morning when the strike became effective.

Union spokesmen said the union is asking for a 10-cent-an-hour wage increase plus the 10 per cent pay cut which became effective in 1938. A contract with the company expired May 10, but a week's extension was granted.

LaGuardia Meets With Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, May 19 (UP).—President Roosevelt today summoned Mayor Fiorella H. LaGuardia of New York to a luncheon conference, presumably in connection with the home defense program which Mr. Roosevelt desires the Mayor to head.

Velodrome Birthday Meeting Sunday to Be Stirring Tribute

Workers' Buying Power Hit by New FDR Tax Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

urged that \$1,000,000,000 be cut in this way, and many Congressmen have enthusiastically endorsed his proposal.

Continuing the game of political buck-passing on this issue, Sullivan, however, declined to make specific proposals for slashes in social services.

SOCIAL SERVICES CUT

Both the administration and the strong economy bloc in Congress are apparently agreed on slashing social expenditures, but neither seems to be willing to incur popular disapproval by pointing in any detail to appropriations to be put on the chopping block.

Sullivan emphasized that the treasury favored both budget slashing and higher taxes to the amount of \$3,500,000,000 at the same time. He made it plain that the administration would not consider decreased expenditures as a substitute for higher taxes, because "that billion would go into increased purchasing power, and would have a serious effect in leading to inflation."

Without proposing a really drastic or effective excess profits tax, Sullivan revealed how completely farcical the present excess profits law has been.

UNRESTRICTED PROFITS

"Many corporations that are the principal beneficiaries of the defense effort and that hold large government contracts are paying little or no excess profits tax," he declared.

He said that by the end of March the government had collected only \$80,000,000 from this tax which was ostensibly supposed to curb war profiteering.

Sullivan gave one example of a corporation with more than \$70,000,000 in arms contracts which made 3,000 per cent more profit in 1940 than in 1939 and paid no excess profits tax whatsoever.

Another corporation, he said, has more than \$250,000,000 in arms contracts and increased its profits by almost 200 per cent, but still paid no excess profits tax.

Only 5 out of the 12 large steel corporations, Sullivan continued, will be subject to the present excess profits tax on their 1940 income despite their large profits and the very substantial arms contracts they have received.

CORPORATION ADVANTAGE

These corporations took advantage of the feature in the present excess profits law which permitted them to exempt from excess profits taxation earnings equal to 8 per cent of their invested capital.

Other corporations, Sullivan said, enjoy the benefits of the alternative method of computing excess profits taxes so that they do not have to pay on earnings equivalent to their average earnings over a four-year period, and thus were exempted from the law despite profits ranging from 30 to 50 per cent.

In his new plan, Sullivan went back to most essentials to the treasury's original proposal which was submitted to Congress in 1940. This plan still leaves plenty of leeway for substantial excess profits.

Corporations, according to this proposal, are to have exempted from their excess profits tax an amount of profits equivalent to their average earnings between 1916 and 1939 not in excess of 100 per cent.

This represents a combination of the two alternatives now in effect of computing excess profits either on the basis of average earnings or of invested capital, but eliminates the choice which is now given to profiteering corporations.

ESCAPE TAXES

Corporations which clean up 8, 9 or even 10 per cent in profits will not have to pay any excess profits tax under the new plan. Corporations which make 15 per cent will be permitted a profit of 10 per cent on invested capital free of tax.

Firms which during the four-year base period made less than 4 per cent will be given special treatment, and will have to pay an excess profits tax of only 10 per cent all earnings less than 4 per cent. New capital invested in war industries will be given particularly generous treatment.

There will be a 10 per cent exemption for profits of new capital up to \$500,000 and a 7 per cent exemption above that amount. Corporations that have substantial excess profits need have no fear that under this new plan they will have to give up all or most of their profits.

On excess profits which are less than 15 per cent but more than 10 per cent of invested capital, Sullivan proposed a 33 per cent excess profits tax after a 10 per cent exemption for average earnings had been taken off.

Corporations which make between 15 per cent and 30 per cent of invested capital are to pay 52 per cent to the government after their substantial 10 per cent deduction has been permitted, while corporations with more than 30 per cent profits will have to pay 65 per cent in taxes on the excess over 10 per cent.

In the event that Congress rejected his plan, Sullivan proposed as an alternative increased corporate income tax taxes which are to be reduced when profits are disbursed in dividends. This represents a revised version of the old undistributed profits tax sponsored by the administration several years ago and repealed by Congress.

Although the administration's exceedingly mild excess profits tax program leaves untouched a very substantial portion of war profits, it is considered likely even this plan will run into strong Congressional opposition.

Proposals for far more effective and drastic excess profits taxation have been made by Philip Murray, CIO president, and Martin Popper, secretary of the National Lawyers Guild.

Foster, Minor to Talk; Communists Stage Citywide Drive

One of the biggest meetings in many a year in Coney Island is scheduled for the Velodrome next Sunday to pay tribute to Earl Browder, in celebration of the Communist leader's birthday.

Among the features of the big rally, in addition to noted leaders who will speak, a rendition of stirring songs by the 250 voices of the American People's Chorus and the Philharmonic Symphony Chorus, it was announced.

Meanwhile, in preparation for the mass meeting, the Communist Party here was conducting a drive to have every member in the city bring at least one friend.

Speakers announced by the committee in charge are William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party; Robert Minor, acting secretary, and national committee members James W. Ford, Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, and John Gates, executive secretary of the New York Young Communist League.

Is Loss of Egypt Ship to Be 'Incident'?

(Continued from Page 1)

the cause of the ship's disappearance.

The old, 8,290-ton steamer Zamzam flies the flag of Egypt, a British possession on whose territory—by treaty—British armed forces have their base. Nevertheless, by British definition, Egypt is "technically" neutral. The Zamzam carried some 80 American citizens, including 24 members of a British-American army ambulance corps, and since no word has been heard of the vessel for over a month, she is presumed lost "by enemy action." Official confirmation of this supposition is anxiously awaited by Washington.

The loss of the Zamzam occurred somewhere between Recife, Brazil, and Cape Town, Africa—the exact South Atlantic route which President Franklin Delano Roosevelt has ordered 26 American freighters to use in carrying war supplies to the Red Sea for Britain's armies in "neutral" Egypt.

President Roosevelt's government says the Red Sea, which he had formerly listed as in the war zone, has now—since the extension of the war to the Near East—moved out of the war zone. Chancellor Adolph Hitler's government says the Red Sea is still in the war zone, and that ships carrying military supplies there may be sunk according to military law.

Conference to Be Held Friday

A Yorkville Conference on "Jobs and Training for Neighborhood Youth" will be held next Friday evening, May 23, at 201 East 67th Street, it was announced yesterday.

The conference called by a number of prominent teachers, ministers, youth and labor leaders, will seek to bring about a closer relationship between unemployed and unorganized youth and labor.

Speakers will include Frank Wedd of Painters Local 848, AFL; William Grogan of Transport Workers Union, CIO; and Dr. Charles Muskatko, progressive state senator who introduced the State Youth Act.

Budenz to Speak at Bridgeport Meeting

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 19.—Louis Budenz, of the Daily Worker, will be the principal speaker at a Browder birthday celebration, honoring the 50th anniversary of the leader of the Communist Party, Sunday at 8 P. M. at Lithuanian Hall, 407 Lafayette St.

Hard Coal Miners Win, Get Pay Rise

One-Day Stoppage Gains Vacation Clause; 10% Boost By October

(Continued from Page 1)

of the much-tangled bituminous negotiations, now in the third month, is expected to be fully aired at this open meeting.

Formal finaling of the agreement between the union and the northern operators, was expected to take place at the wage conference today. The Defense Mediation Board, however, has declared that it will consider the entire soft coal situation, including the still deadlocked south and the north, affecting some 325,000 miners of the country's 400,000.

John L. Lewis, president of the miners, said yesterday that the union's plan for a stoppage in the northern and southern fields will be held off, at least until Friday's meeting with the Mediation Board.

Despite the fact that the southern operators broke away from the Appalachian Wage Conference, the negotiations for the north and south remained related. The northern operators agreed to the union's demands provided the same terms apply to the southern mines.

The southern miners gave the dollar a day increase, but insist on holding on to the 40-cent daily wage differential. They also balk on the vacation with pay demand and on elimination of the reject clause and other changes. The bituminous mines operated on a temporary agreement since May 1. A Lewis announced that if the deadlock persists in the South, all miners in the industry would be called out.

VACATIONS FOR FIRST TIME

The new feature in the anthracite pact is recognition, for the first time, of the right of the miners to a vacation. The increases, are on former minimum wage scales of \$4.62 for a seven-hour day for outside men; \$5.25 for mine laborers; \$5.96 for miners. Contract miners, who work on piece work, earn an average of \$7.50 a day.

On October 1, after which the raise will be increased to 10 per cent, the hard coal mines usually begin their busiest part of the season.

This year the miners will get their \$20 vacation money on Christmas. Next year during the regular vacation period.

The wire to the mine locals said: "These wage increases, plus the \$20 token payment for vacation, represent a substantial achievement for the anthracite mine workers and with every reasonable expectation of more employment in the industry due to the national defense program, we believe that it represents everything that points to improved stability and prosperity in the industry and in the region."

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Child Labor strikes in Chicago. Above: Western Union messenger boys who walked out for better living conditions. They are shown parading in the vicinity of Chicago's famed "Loop."

Senators Battle Violently Over Juicy U.S. Subsidies in Monopoly Air Line Conflict

(Continued from Page 1)

Appropriations Committee was visited by representatives of the two companies. American Export was represented by Senator Hayden that all government departments—State, Navy, War Post Office—were agreed that competition in the trans-Atlantic route was necessary and favored the entrance of American Export.

In the hearings before the Senate Appropriations Committee on this controversial issue, Harlee Branch, Chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board, revealed some interesting facts about Pan American.

Branch said that Pan American claimed it had sustained a loss of \$207,309.27 during the period from July, 1939 to November, 1940. But he added that in his opinion the company really did not lose money. It simply juggled its books around in the best Wall Street fashion.

He cited for example that Pan American deducted \$392,836.54 for "war risk" in August, 1940, and charged it to operating expenses. Later another \$71,325.25 was deducted for "war risk."

Then Pan American created a reserve fund for "unrealized income" of \$617,758.14 during November, 1940. It also adjusted the depreciable life of aircraft downwards from 7½ to 5 years and wrote off a substantial amount of profits on that score.

LOSING MONEY

In connection with its huge fund for "war risk," Pan American claimed it was losing money because foreign governments were not paying off their debts. At one time it said \$1,900,000 was owing it for bringing mail from foreign countries to the United States. This amount has now been reduced to \$412,000.

The significant thing, however, is that Pan American was loaned money each year by the Post Office Department to make up for these debts, and lost no money on the deal at all. Yet it continued to show these debts as losses on the company's books, so that it could not be accused of making high profits.

Here is what Chairman Branch of the C. A. B. had to say about all the juggling: "The inclusion of these abnormal charges in operating expenses during the period from July, 1939 to November, 1940 creates the illusion of an operating loss over the period of \$207,309.27. The policy of the company with respect to each of these charges may well be questioned. Excluding them, the carrier earned a profit of \$1,003,934.74."

All during the Senate debate spokesmen for Pan American tried very hard to show that the company was losing money and to justify the huge government subsidies.

CONTRADICTIONARY CLAIM

Opposition Senators pointed out, however, that Juan Trippe, President of Pan American, in announcing the company's earnings for 1940, stated it had a net income of \$2,256,318 in 1940 as against \$1,984,438 for 1939.

Another interesting point brought out by Harlee Branch was the fact that Pan American's estimates of the operating costs for three weekly trans-Atlantic flights dropped recently from \$4,733,640 to \$4,133,479 per year, or a difference of \$600,000.

"Now, just what influence the fact that American Export Airlines was trying to get into the picture had on that drop I don't know, but it would seem to indicate that threatened competition does have some influence in such matters," Branch said.

He pointed out that Pan American has estimated its operating costs much higher than was necessary. In the year ending June 30, 1940, operating expenses were approximately \$100,000 less than Pan American originally figured. Just another way of trying to get more money out of the government's generous pocket.

While the government does not want to discontinue its subsidies to Pan American, it is evident that better reception in recent months.

To begin with, although Section 408a of the Civil Aeronautics Act specifically provides that a common steamship company, shall not be permitted to acquire control of an air carrier, the CAB approved American Export Line's petition to

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set up its subsidiary company.

The Board was split on granting the license, but American Export's persuasiveness put the deal over. The CAB later tried to explain away the embarrassing decision by saying that American Export Lines did not acquire control over an air carrier, but over a corporation which later became one.

The Board also said that it had no jurisdiction over the case since the airline came into existence before the CAB was established, and the law was clearly not retroactive.

MARITIME GROUP AIDS

But the Maritime Commission has had a more direct role in encouraging and pushing American Export Airlines. Since the steamship company, American Export Lines, receives an operating subsidy from the Maritime Commission, all its actions are subject to review.

In October, 1940, the Commission authorized American Export Lines to invest \$1,200,000 in 5 per cent notes of the new airline stock to pay for 3 flying boats and other necessary equipment. The Maritime Commission certainly must have known that American Export intended to use these boats for trans-Atlantic flights. No doubt it felt that other government departments would be as generous to American Export as it has been.

The Maritime Commission has granted American Export a monopoly on all the passenger and mail freight from the United States to Lisbon. How lucrative this privilege is can be seen from the fact that for the first nine months of 1940 American Export made a profit of \$5,977,000.

During that period the Maritime Commission paid the company an operating subsidy of \$1,376,000, which simply boosted their profits. In addition, American Export is receiving huge construction subsidies for new ships.

The Maritime Commission gave American Export the go-ahead signal on the subsidiary airline, and on the basis of assurances from the Post Office Department and other government agencies, it began to buy equipment.

American Export Airlines then asked the Civil Aeronautics Board for permission to institute a flight across the Atlantic, and the Board issued a "certificate of public convenience and necessity" on July 15, 1940, giving American Export Airlines the right to start a service between New York and Lisbon. Pan American filed a petition for review of this order with the Court of Appeals in New York which is still pending.

Then the Post Office Department put an appropriation for one weekly trans-Atlantic flight at \$21,000 by American Export in its 1942 bill, and the whole fight that we have discussed began.

The conflict between the two monopolies that has ensued is the natural result of the policy followed by the government to favor monopolies in both sea and airways.

Pan American has enjoyed virtual monopoly of the airways insofar as American mail delivery is concerned. And American Export has a virtual monopoly on the trans-Atlantic sea route.

Behind pious declarations about the stiff competition American firms face from foreign companies, the government's policy has been to encourage one company, favor it with huge subsidies, and overlook the high rates of transportation which the company charges.

As Admiral Land of the Maritime Commission said in his blunt manner: "So if anybody cares for my philosophy of life on ocean transportation with regard to monopoly, so far as we are concerned, I would give you this share of the ocean and you this share of the ocean. That might be monopoly from a United States viewpoint but you have got 26 foreign lines and they are going to give you all the competition you can stand."

But this government policy of allotting spheres of influence between several monopolies did not work out and the monopolistic groups in this situation lashed.

At that point this whole story of intrigue and rivalry came out and there was revealed the extent to which these monopolistic groups exert influence in the government and in Congress.

Gov't Admits Huge Food Stocks Exist, But Prices Skyrocket

(Continued from Page 1)

that the "carry over" of unsold wheat this year will be 400,000,000 bushels, the largest in history.

Why not sell the wheat at prices the bread eaters can afford to pay? Why not take the wrinkles out of these 52,000,000 shrunken bellies that John L. Lewis tells about?

The speculators build bigger grain elevators to hoard the wheat away from the people.

The unsold surplus the "carry over" is 100,000,000 bushels more than last year.

Total wheat stocks will reach the incredible figure of 1,200,000,000 bushels this summer, the Department says.

One hundred and thirty million Americans and their poultry and

livestock will consume less than 700,000,000 bushels of this.

Another 100,000,000 bushels will go to Britain and elsewhere and the rest will be hoarded for the higher prices the war is expected to bring.

How about beef?

The Department of Agriculture reports that the cattle on the hoof number 71,700,000, the biggest number since 1934 when Roosevelt had several million slaughtered to raise prices.

More cattle—but not for the consumer!

Beef prices rose more than 16 per cent in a year.

How about milk?

"Production of milk will probably reach a new record in 1941," says the Department.

There are 26,000,000 dairy cows in the business, the highest number since 1934 and they know their business better than they did then.

Don't blame the cows, mothers, if Borden's and Sheffield's raise prices this summer as they are planning to do.

The cows, says the Department, are expected to top their last year's record production of 1,111,000,000 pounds of milk.



Hail Imprisoned Leader On Behalf of Communists

Dear Comrade Browder:

On your fiftieth birthday which you spend as a leader of the American people held in hostage by the war party of financial capital, we send across your prison walls our heartiest greetings, and along with ours the love and admiration of many more hundreds of thousands of American people than your jailers had ever thought would be aroused by your imprisonment.

We know that your great mind is not in prison and that your thoughts are out among the workers in the great industries—in Chicago and Youngstown, in Pittsburgh, Cleveland, San Francisco, Seattle, Birmingham, New Orleans and with the workers in the mines of Colorado, Utah, Montana, on the iron range of Minnesota.

We know that you are thinking about the incessant work that is going on all over our country in the building of the great industrial unions that have raised the membership of organized labor in seven years to nine million strong.

We know that you are thinking today, Comrade Browder, of every American boy conscripted for the success of American Wall Street in Europe and Asia and Africa, and about their mothers and fathers, their brothers and sweethearts that they left behind.

And at the same time we know you are thinking about the other sons of other mothers of all the nationalities of Europe and Africa and Asia amongst whom these American boys are being sent to kill and be killed in order that American millionaires, instead of German and British and French and Japanese millionaires, may control and exploit the peoples of all the world.

We remember your words before you were taken to prison by the war conspirators in order to silence your great voice which said that this imperialist war "is for defense only in a very special sense, that it is a 'defense' of the ambitions of Wall Street of the 'Sixty Families,' to extend their power over the world in a new empire, 'the greatest empire the world has ever seen'—a proposal to abolish American democracy at home and spread the control of the 'Sixty Families' of an American banking and industrial oligarchy over all the world"—"to aid the ruling British class to strengthen control of a slave empire in half of Africa, to continue to rule three hundred fifty million Indians against their will"—"to enter into military action which can not but be directed against Ireland."

We have not forgotten your words warning us that the Roosevelt Administration "arrogates to itself the right to enclose the whole hemisphere in its control"—"It is scarcely concealed as a plan to fasten upon twenty Latin American Republics a relationship to the United States that India has to Great Britain."

We know that this is also understood by the peoples of Latin America who have for twenty years known you, as the people of China know you, as the best champion they have in this great country whose people are enslaved by the same imperialism and who must be the allies of their victims abroad.

We have not forgotten that the voice they tried to silence in that prison is the strongest and clearest voice calling to the American people to take the control of the foreign policy of our country out of the hands of the war conspirators, the war profiteers. We have not forgotten your bold struggle for a peace policy in harmony with the interests and security of the American people, a policy of friendship and peaceful cooperation with the "great power the USSR... the embodiment of the rule of the people, of the working class, of the masses, in every phase of life."

From you more than any other of its leaders, Comrade Browder, our Party has learned to trust to the masses, to cast aside sectarian habits of the past, and to fulfill the tremendous tasks of the Party of Socialism to which the American people more and more turn for leadership to "The Way Out." The American people need you Comrade Browder. The people's struggle for peace and in defense of their democratic rights and standard of living, cannot raise this struggle to a sufficiently high level for its success without fighting for and reclaiming the hostage, the tribute of the people, the people's Earl Browder from imprisonment. For the people's sake you must be free. Millions will speak and will gain your freedom.

With comradely greetings,

National Committee of the Communist Party,
WM. Z. FOSTER, National Chairman
ROBERT MINOR, Acting Secretary.

Forward in the Browder Recruiting Drive BUILD THE PARTY OF SOCIALISM

The following statement on building the Communist Party and increasing the circulation of the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker and studying the writings of Earl Browder was issued yesterday by the National Committee of the Communist Party:

On May 1st, the Communist Party launched a Browder Birthday Campaign to celebrate Comrade Browder's 50th birthday in a way that would do him the greatest honor and bring him the deepest satisfaction.

The best tribute to Comrade Browder, it was decided, would be to build the Communist Party through recruiting thousands of new members, to increase the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker and to bring the message of the Party to millions of people especially through the widest circulation of Comrade Browder's writings and teachings.

The time is indeed ripe for a drive to increase the membership of the Communist Party.

In the basic industries of the land, workers are resolutely showing their readiness to oppose a "defense" program which is not for defense but would shackle labor, destroy their hard-won rights and make the common people pay for the war of the rich and the mighty. They are bravely defending their living standards, fighting for increased wages and improved conditions, protecting their right to strike. They are demonstrating a courage, initiative, and understanding such as our country has never seen before.

In this grave and historic moment, increasing numbers of people, particularly among the advanced sections of the working class, have come to recognize the imperialist character of the war. They have begun to question deeply the very nature of the capitalist system itself which has bred this war and which promises a future only of ever-increasing reaction and horror. These workers seek a way out. They want to know what Socialism can bring. They will listen; they will follow; they will organize and struggle for a better life that will mean peace, freedom and justice.

In such a period, a strong Communist Party is needed in order to bring clarity to the workers and all toiling people, to expose the machinations of the imperialist War Party of Roosevelt and Willkie, and their labor and social-democratic agents; to give leadership in the fight against war and fascist reaction at home; to deepen the class consciousness of the workers and show to them the Socialist way out.

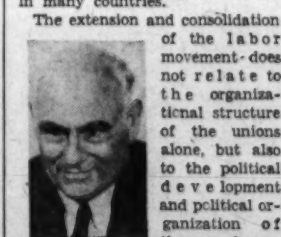
The militant workers, Negro and white, men and women, who have come to respect the Communists in their midst and who have seen the Communist Party in action, will join our Party. For this is the only real working class party, the only anti-imperialist party, the only party which fights for a people's peace and which gives full support to

A Task the People Must Perform in Self Defense

By Robert Minor

Of all American leaders Earl Browder is the most important to the welfare of the people today.

The decisive thing in the present moment in the history of our country is the organization of the working class. The rapidity and thoroughness with which the trade unions of the United States are extended and consolidated will, under the existing conditions, be the main factor in determining the struggles for race and civil rights in our country, and can influence the course of events in many countries.



ROBERT MINOR

The extension and consolidation of the labor movement does not relate to the organizational structure of the unions alone, but also to the political development and political organization of the workers. The strength of the Communist Party and its indestructible organization are as essential as any other part of the extension and consolidation of the labor movement.

The relatively great advancement of the labor movement from 1933 to the present time from 3,000,000 to 9,000,000 members represents one side of an enormous process of maturing of the American workers as a class, a process that was delayed by distinct features of American history; but this maturing of the working class is all the more rapid through being overdue. The further rapid growth of the trade unions will be accompanied by increasing maturity of the methods, the thought and the perspective of the working class.

The attainment of maturity by the Communist Party is indispensable to the maturing of the working class.

And it is to Earl Browder more than to any other of its leaders that the Communist Party owes the fact that it has been able to make in the decade in which he has been our foremost leader, an advance that enables the Party to fulfill its functions in this time of imperialist aggression abroad and at home.

The struggles of the workers will convince them more and more that they can best defend their cause by including among its aims the release of the leader of the Communist Party, Earl Browder.

That is one of the basic reasons why the present young generation presents such a marked contrast to the young generation that went to its death in 1917 under the fatal illusion that it was really fighting for democracy. That is one of the basic reasons why today, unlike 1917, there is a tremendous and swelling movement among the masses of youth against participation in the imperialist war.

This characteristic difference between the generations of 1917 and 1941 is the nightmare which haunts the dreams of the bourgeoisie. Their "best minds" have been set to work to find out the reasons for this difference.

It is because the lessons of the first imperialist war and the establishment of socialism in the Soviet Union have been absorbed by large masses of advanced workers, and especially by big sections of youth, that the present young generation resists being plunged to its death on an imperialist battlefield as a previous generation was.

This knowledge and experience did not come automatically to the workers and the youth. It was brought to them, in the greatest measure owing to the work of those who with Earl Browder at their head, labored and fought ceaselessly through the two decades and more follow-

the struggles of the workers.

The war-makers, through the Roosevelt administration, have imprisoned the great leader of the Party and of the working class, our Comrade Earl Browder. They hoped thereby to behead and disorganize our Party, to weaken and even destroy its effectiveness in mobilizing the people against the robber war. They have failed miserably.

Our Party is rooted among the working people themselves. It belongs to the life of the working class. Basing its policies and program upon the scientific teachings of the modern labor movement, the Communist Party steadfastly continues to give guidance and leadership to the masses. The Party stands firm as a rock in its struggle against war and reaction, and for peace, security, and freedom.

The Browder Birthday Campaign is itself an evidence of the vitality and strength of the Communist Party. Here is our answer to the war-makers, the red-baiters of all stripes: A campaign for thousands of new members, for thousands of new readers of the Daily and Sunday Worker.

The Browder Birthday Campaign now enters the fourth week with three weeks to go. Already the Party members have expressed their enthusiastic acceptance of the campaign. The first ten days of the drive in those places from which we already have reports, show a serious effort in many districts to achieve the membership recruiting quotas they had set themselves.

The number of workers who have joined the Party during these few days, is higher than in any similar period for months past. Everywhere there is emphasis upon quality in recruiting—an emphasis Comrade Browder himself repeatedly made.

But recruiting is not the only aspect of the drive.

The circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker receives greater attention than ever before. This special Browder Birthday Edition is being sold in 100,000 copies and will be read by several times that number.

Jailed Pittsburgh, Oklahoma Communists Greet Browder

From their prison cells in Pittsburgh and Oklahoma, Communists yesterday sent greetings to Earl Browder, in Atlanta Penitentiary. Below is the message sent from Pittsburgh. Following that is the greeting wired by the Oklahoma Communists.

"We send our most affectionate greetings on your birthday. Because the steel trusts and coal barons fear your voice, they have put two sets of prison walls between us, but they cannot halt your message. With your unflinching spirit as an example to inspire us and your teachings to guide us, we face the future with calm assurance of victory for peace and socialism."

George Powers
Charles Gwynn
Ben Carathers

Nelbro Frazier
Joseph Filner
Mike Stanovich

Andy Novak
James Dolan

THE OKLAHOMA GREETINGS
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Greetings to you on your birthday from the Oklahoma defendants. The war-mongers can take our leaders from us, but they cannot take away the example of your leadership or all that you have taught the American workers during the past decade.

On your birthday, we make a new pledge to carry on the fight against this terrible war and for the common people of our country.

Part of this fight is the freeing of Earl Browder, leader of the people's fight for peace.

Comradely,
Robert Wood,
Alan Shaw

Herbert Branch
Elizabeth Green
Ina Wood

What do you say, readers old and new of today's "Daily," to a march of quarters for the relief of the families and the legal defense bills due for these twenty-seven imprisoned Pittsburgh workers? As many more are to be tried there.

On President Roosevelt's birthday there is a march of dimes for the purpose closest to his heart—the prevention and cure of infantile paralysis. At least it is. Now it's likely to be Britain.

On Earl Browder's birthday let there be a march of quarters for the purpose closest to his heart—the legal defense of the Communist Party as personified by this brave group serving sentences in Pennsylvania—civil rights for Communists.

We got the idea from a little old lady, widow of a minister, ardent peace worker. She said (I quote) "If Roosevelt rates a dime Browder rates a quarter on his birthday!" What do you say?

A mile of quarters would take care of every Communist case on appeal today and their families as well.

Send your token of support for Earl Browder—a quarter—for these jailed miners, steel workers, four Spanish Vets; four women—a quarter today, to the Committee for Defense of Civil Rights for Communists, Room 525, at 799 Broadway, New York City.

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN.

ing the last imperialist war to lay bare the hypocrisy of its slogans to reveal the step by step preparations for a continuation of that war, to rally the people against its outbreak.

That is why, in this hour of trial in which all claims are tested in the crucible of history, it is Earl Browder who stands out as the real friend of American youth, as the friend who has shown American youth what they are searching for—the way out.

The burden of all bourgeois analyses of the youth problem ultimately reduces itself to the conclusion that what we are confronted with is the problem of a "generation in search of significant loyalties," that what is needed is a "new faith that youth can believe in." The bourgeoisie complains that the youth do not follow the old, time-honored slogans. They have "lost the faith of their fathers."

Exactly! The fires are dying out on the altars of capitalism. The masses of American youth are looking for friends who can infuse them with a new spirit, the spirit of socialism, with a new faith, faith in the working class and its ultimate victory.

But that is what Earl Browder has been giving the masses of youth. Because he has been the foremost exponent of our great socialist ideal, he has been able to give the masses of youth a faith in themselves and their future which the bourgeoisie and its false "friends of youth" are admittedly incapable of doing.

The distribution of Browder's writings and the pamphlets on the fight for his freedom, is reaching new heights:

Here is the record:

The first and second editions of Earl Browder's book, The Way Out, have already been sold out. A new mass edition is now in preparation.

Robert Minor's pamphlet, Free Earl Browder, has already reached a circulation of 225,000.

Comrade Browder's pamphlet "The Communist Party of the United States" has been sold in 40,000 copies. The first printing of 75,000 copies of the pamphlet, "Earl Browder says," giving quotations from Browder's most important speeches and writings, has already been sold out, and a second printing is on the presses.

Twenty thousand copies of the special Browder issue of the Communist (the June issue) have already been ordered.

But we cannot be satisfied! The tempo of our activities must be greatly increased.

It is essential that all Party members be drawn into the Browder Birthday Campaign! The responsibility for the success of the drive must rest with each and every individual Party member!

Where is our Party to be built today?

In the first place, from among the militant active workers in the shops, mills and mines. From among the Negro people everywhere, whose struggle for equality has always been a key issue in the activities and program of the Communist Party. From among the women in factories and in the homes, whose hearts are rent with dread over the prospect of another AEF.

Let each comrade take it upon himself to bring the Daily or Sunday Worker to at least one shopmate, one friend or acquaintance in a mass organization or community and win a new, steady reader; to strive with the aid of the extensive literature at our disposal to bring one new member into the Party. Let this be each member's birthday greeting to Earl Browder!

The Browder Birthday Campaign continues to June 15th. The whole Party—every group, branch and committee—must swing into action to achieve these aims!

Build the Communist Party, the Party of the working class, the Party of the struggle against imperialist war, the Party of Socialism!

Build the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker, the most outstanding militant, anti-imperialist working class daily newspaper.

Bring the teachings of Earl Browder and the fight for his freedom to the millions!

The Understanding Heart Of a Great American

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

One of the many beautiful qualities which distinguish our dear Comrade, Earl Browder, is an understanding heart. A personal experience gave me an insight into this, four years ago when I returned to New York City after a long illness. I had been inactive for many years and I had not often seen Earl Browder nor other old time associates.

I felt strange and uncertain of my ability to resume my place on the platform. I was asked to speak at a professional dinner for the candidacy of Browder and Ford at the Hotel Edison. To say I was frightened is to put it mildly. I did not know the people; the microphone was a formidable monster. I had the first and I hope the last case of stage fright I ever suffered. I was seated beside Earl Browder. He was the Presidential candidate of the Communist Party, working night and day, about to start on a nation-wide tour. He looked very tired. But he immediately realized my state of anxiety and began to talk about his children, our many mutual friends, and other simple homely matters until I felt quite at ease. Then he gave me some reassuring advice on how to use the "mike."

Many members of our Party from the best known to the most obscure, can give similar testimony to the understanding heart of Earl Browder. And what is true of him in a personal sense is also true politically. To the most difficult problems he brings profound scientific knowledge tempered by the warmest human understanding, especially of those who are the most "weary and heavily laden." The Negro people know this and so do the women members of our Party.

Earl Browder, in the midst of his campaign last Fall, with exacting duties as General Secretary of the Communist Party and the attention his legal defense required, was neither too busy nor too tired to give attention to the importance of women in the struggle against war and reaction. On September 19, 1940, he paid tribute to the Communist women at a special meeting for them in New York City.

"We are proud that in our membership the women number about one-third, and these by no means the least active. In the leadership of our Party, local, state and national one of the strongest features is the growing number of women and the fact that they are not merely feminine decorations but leaders who stand on their own feet, commanding respect by the merit of their work."

I am sure Comrade Browder is pleased today to hear of the successful campaign Helen Allison Winters made in Minneapolis for Library Director on the slogan: "Books, Not Bullets." I am sure he thinks with particular sympathy and tenderness of our four women comrades, Blakey, Davis, Powers and Rabinowitz, now imprisoned in the Allegheny County jail for their gallant fight to put our Party on the ballot in Pennsylvania. I am sure his face will light up with a smile of satisfaction to know of the splendid nationwide tour just completed by our intrepid and inexhaustible Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, and the gladdening news she brings of the growing mass demand for his release.

"The program of the Communist Party and every word we speak is addressed to the women equally with the men," he stated.

"We must never lose sight of our task, to win the majority, and the majority also among the women and that means the women in the homes of America, the housewives."

We must heed this timely advice in our present Browder Recruiting Campaign. We can honor Comrade Browder's birthday best in this way.

Never was there a time when American women were more stirred by the issues of the day than right now. Mothers listen to the radio in fear of what tomorrow will bring their families. Those in whom they had faith yesterday—the Roosevelts and their kind—have broken it by conscription of sons and the threat to conscript daughters. They are overwhelmed with doubts and questions. The Communist Party can resolve their doubts and fears; can answer their questions.

There is much intricate admiration for the courage and news of Earl Browder, much friendly curiosity about his personality. Let us take advantage of this to spread his writings, especially among women. The poor, overworked mothers in city slums, on farms, among the plain people will come to share with us the understanding heart of Earl Browder, to trust him as a leader who knows the way out of the morass of capitalism into the path of peace and socialism, and to write with us an irresistible demand to free Earl Browder.

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TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1941

For the Daily Worker

TODAY the Daily Worker presents this special Anniversary edition, because of what Earl Browder means to the American working people.

Browder is in jail because he is the leader of the Communist Party, a Party of a new type which represents the true interests of the working class. The Daily Worker has consistently fought for those interests day in and day out. It has brought forward both in news and editorials the necessity of America's getting out and staying out of this imperialist war, has stood with the workers on their picket lines, and has pointed to the dangers of the war economy and of the rising cost of living. That information which can offset the capitalist press and can give to the workers a strong weapon in their present struggle is furnished every day in the columns of the Daily Worker.

To those who have read the paper in the past and also to those who read it today for the first time, we make a special appeal to extend the circulation and influence of the Daily Worker—in order that the workers' fight for peace, for higher wages and organization may be strengthened.

Freedom of the Press Company, Inc.

Louis F. Budenz, President

Howard C. Boldt, Vice President

Benjamin J. Davis, Secretary-Treasurer

Cause for Alarm

With the deep concern that the American people feel for the lives of those who were on board the Zamzam, must also go apprehension lest the unknown fate of the ship and its passengers, be used to plunge the country into outright belligerency.

The question arises: In view of the treatment which the disappearance of the Zamzam is receiving in the press, is this the "incident" which the war-makers in this country have been trying so desperately to find as the excuse for taking the final plunge into the scramble of the rivals, German and Anglo-American imperialism?

The people will be especially alarmed since the Zamzam incident comes in the midst of a drive by leading spokesmen for the President to incite the country through war speeches and attempt to convince the people that belligerent action by the United States is inevitable. It comes at a moment when the Administration is fully aware of the opposition of the people to the war drive and of their apathy to the proposals that the United States seize the coast of Africa. It comes when a few days before President Roosevelt is scheduled to follow-up his cabinet members with an important speech of his own.

The Zamzam, an Egyptian vessel, was traveling from New York to Alexandria when it disappeared. Here we see the grave danger that lies in the decision of the President to send American ships, carrying munitions, into the Red Sea war zone. The people have cause to feel grave alarm at the latest developments. They should display renewed opposition to convoys or any other war move which would inevitably lead to shooting and a second AEF.

Bringing Back the Palmer Raid Days

On the eve of the "I Am An American Day" exercises, the Roosevelt Administration launched a nation-wide terror drive against foreign-born Americans, which recalls the infamous Palmer raid days. This shows that Attorney General Jackson, and other Roosevelt spokesmen, draped themselves in the flag only to dishonor all the democratic traditions associated with the flag.

A news story yesterday said that 5,000 Italian Americans were questioned at the Elizabeth Street police station in New York City but only ONE was held. All the talk of "protecting" the "defense" program is clearly a smokescreen for compelling foreign-born Americans to accept the war schemes, and reducing them to an illegal status of second class citizenship. What has happened to these 5,000 Italian Americans, is intended to be repeated against the entire foreign-born population.

Besides, who are being arrested? Workers and poor people. Meanwhile, the real aliens in the top circles of Big Business—fascist propagandists from Germany, Italy, England and other imperialist ranks—have the walk of the country, with the Prince-consorts and titled royalty being wined and dined at the White House at the people's expense.

This "anti-alien" drive has a twofold

aim which affects all Americans. It serves as a convenient hammer against picket lines, trade unions and the labor movement, by trying to divide the workers. It is intended to create such a feverish atmosphere of witch-hunting that it will facilitate pushing the country into the shooting state of the war. A duty lies upon all democratic Americans to join with the foreign-born population in protecting the Bill of Rights and in fighting to get the country out of the war.

Their Plans Also Lead to War

Senators Clark and Reynolds, leaders in the so-called "isolationist" bloc, have readily agreed with the Administration's idea of seizing Martinique.

This proves that the bloc consists of imperialists, and are mouthpieces for Wall Street no less than the Roosevelt Administration, as the Daily Worker has shown consistently. They are as eager to expand American imperialism as the President, differing only as to method. They want to first grab the entire American hemisphere, which could embroil this country in total war and launch another AEF.

Hoover, Lindbergh, and the whole "America First" clique have their own imperialist plans which will lead to the shooting stage, just as will Roosevelt's policies. Such imperialists cannot lead the peace movement and their pose is a dangerous fraud. The people alone can permanently withdraw the country from this conflict. That can be done only through the leadership of labor, in directing the fires of the progressive forces against both the so-called "isolationists" and the Roosevelt war policies.

The Business Index—An Indictment of Capitalism

In case you didn't happen to notice it in the financial pages, the index of industrial production is now at 126, the highest in the history of the United States.

But what does it mean to the common people of America? Instead of bringing them a better, surer life, the rise in production, as engineered by Washington and Wall Street, is bringing more poverty, more insecurity.

For this record-breaking production is not based on producing wealth for the people; it is based on the manufacture of instruments of death and destruction.

American capitalism since the crash of 1929 could not pump any breath into the prostrate production figures. The nation needed food, clothing, homes. But the capitalist minority in Wall Street said "No!"

The owners of America's factories, mines, and banks stand between the people of America and their rightful heritage of economic security which modern technical equipment could easily produce for all.

Today, President Roosevelt gives the corporations and bankers the profits they have been seeking since 1929. He gives it to them in the form of war manufacturing. The private profit system cannot find markets—except on the basis of wholesale slaughter of human beings. Unable and unwilling to provide security in peace-time, it seeks in the madness of war the "answer" to its search for markets.

But even this terrible slaughter of human beings for the sake of profit doesn't solve their problem. After the "war boom" is over, the capitalist-created balloon collapses. If the index is record-high today, it will be record-low tomorrow.

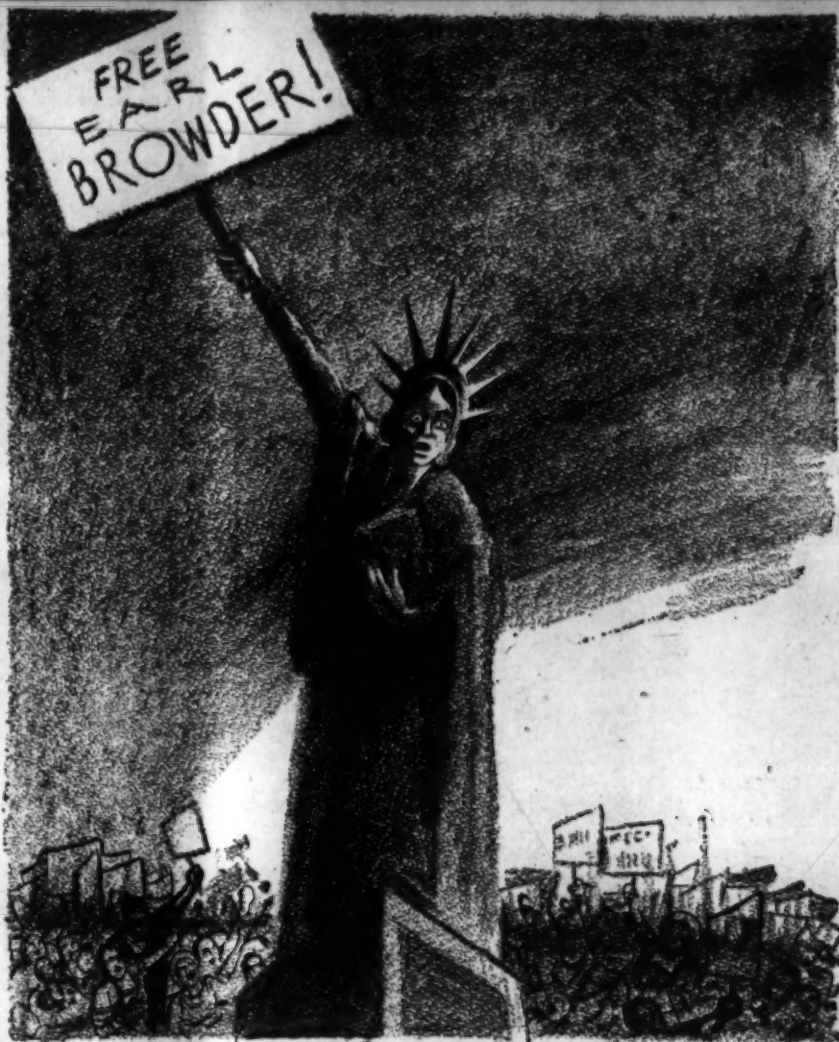
Thus does this system condemn mankind to war, poverty, and a frightful insecurity. Only a handful of parasites profit from it. For the majority, the capitalist system needs to be replaced by Socialism. The fight for Socialism is a fight for a better world, where real, Socialist democracy can flourish, where American people will live happily, expanding production for themselves, without bankers, landlords, or Wall Street profiteers.

Frey Crowns a Notorious Career

It is natural that John P. Frey should announce the high-handed decision of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council to march through the picket lines of the A. F. of L. and CIO shipyard strikers in San Francisco. Frey's declaration that he will lead the strikebreaking marchers symbolizes his whole career. For forty years this man has made it a point to travel about the country afflicting the labor movement with the reactionary policies of the A. F. of L. leadership, and trying to break up the solidarity of the workers.

He has been a mainstay of the employers—fighting industrial unionism, blocking the organization of the unorganized, knifing independent political action by labor and serving as a pillar of Jim-crowism against Negro and white unity in the trade union movement. Frey has never made any real contribution to the workers' interests, and his political subservience to Big Business now leads him to trying to break the strike of his own Federation members.

A. F. of L. as well as CIO members will see this as another one of Frey's moves to aid Wall Street by forcing the workers to submit to the imperialist war program.



Final Verdict Will Be Written by the People

By Earl Browder

I have been busy the last few days getting ready to go away to camp. My number came up and so I am having something like the experience of millions of Americans today. I am over the draft age, so they had to find a special reason for drafting me. They say that I am going because I committed a crime.

They say I used a fraudulent passport. It happens that the passport was in my own name and merely secured me entry into the United States to which I was completely entitled with or without a passport. Nobody was deceived, nobody injured.

But there are some false passports which do great injury. I was just recalling a while ago that there is an old song that used to be very popular in America from that Gilbert and Sullivan opera—I think it is "The Mikado"—where the Lord High Executioner sings about making the punishment fit the crime. If my kind of crime rates four years in prison, I wonder what should be the punishment for a man who got a false passport by deceiving the whole American people? I refer to Franklin D. Roosevelt, who got his passport for a third time by promising to keep America out of this imperialist war, and then violating that promise.

If my passport offense rates four years, what is the punishment that fits the crime of Franklin D. Roosevelt against the American people? I think the punishment that will inevitably be inflicted for that crime—the supreme punishment—will be written by history, which will write down that name as the man who betrayed the peace and prosperity of the American people.

They used to say in the old days—how long ago it seems—when the Administration was bucking the economic royalists in America, that Mr. Roosevelt was a traitor to his class. Well, now the prodigal has returned. He has gone back to his class. The fatted calf was killed in honor of his return. Some millions of American boys are going to be thrown into the sacrifice to

make it a real celebration, and today he truly represents his class.

But it is a class which has long outlived its role in history. It has nothing more to contribute except war, conscription, dictatorship, destruction of the rights and livelihood of the people, catastrophe, famine, pestilence and chaos, which are spreading rapidly over the face of the earth and drawing ever closer to our own shores.

We are not overwhelmed by this prospect, however. The forces of war and reaction seem to be overwhelmingly strong and we who stand out against it seem to be quite a small minority group. But we are not dismayed by this. Strange as it may seem, to those who see only the surface of events, it is not we of this small minority who lie awake at night. I sleep quite soundly myself. I have the impression that most Communists sleep quite soundly at night. And yet I hear that there is a great epidemic of insomnia among the bourgeoisie.

They can see no future and they know that the day of reckoning is coming. They know that the people will not forever remain patient; they know that for all their great powers they are completely helpless in the face of the sweep of events. They are even beginning to realize that the more energetically they carry out their policies, the more surely they come to collapse. They are beginning to realize that their trouble is some fatal internal contradictions. They can no more escape from them than a man can lift himself by his boot-strap. And they realize that the people are beginning to understand that the only way out of this bloody mess that imperialism is creating in the world is the way out of capitalism, the way to a new, socialist world.

The majority of the American people do not understand socialism; they do not as yet understand that war and capitalism are inseparable. We still have to teach them that, but we have powerful aids in this teaching today. The government in Washington is helping us to teach the American people this way out. The whole capitalist press is helping us to teach

the people this great lesson today.

In spite of the fact that the newspapers are filled from beginning to end with lies designed to hide this great truth, it emerges clearer and clearer even in the pages of the capitalist press.

While the destruction goes on in the rest of the world the Soviet Union is building its new economy at a rate never witnessed before in history, and it keeps up this rate in the midst of a world at war.

We are not yet in a position to do for our country what the Communists have been able to do for the great territories of the Soviet Union. The same sort of program for America would bring much quicker and greater results because in this country we already have the material pre-conditions for socialism, the material conditions that they can create only over long years and with painful effort, there. Here, these conditions were created by capitalism before it grew old and senile and died on its feet and began to stink.

Once the American people take control of their own destiny, take control of their own country, take control of their own economy and eliminate these war-making parasites who strangle our country economically, who corrupt it culturally and politically, and who now threaten to destroy it in the imperialist war—once we get rid of these parasites, America can over night be transformed into a garden of prosperity and security and peace.

We know that the American people will not forever and not for long submit to this kind of system and this kind of leadership. Our own ruling class can launch us into this war but they cannot end it; the American people can end it; and the American people will find the way to this all the quicker because the American people have produced already a Communist Party, a party with roots among the masses, a party that can never be separated from the American masses, a party that will always be at work amongst the American masses, a party that will organize and lead the American people to peace and to socialism.

February 24, 1941. The Way Out.

WELCOME HOME SOLDIER BOYS

An Editorial by Earl Browder (May 9, 1919)

Earl Browder was founder and editor of the Workers' World, Socialist paper published in Kansas City, Mo., during the first World War. The following is an editorial by Earl Browder welcoming the returned soldiers of World War I:

The boys are home! Some of them, at least. And while we regretfully remember those who are freezing and dying in the Siberian snows and the ice of Murmansk, we can be glad and joyful for a few moments when we see the shining, happy faces of the boys who did return. It would be a hardened soul, indeed, which would be unmoved by the sight of our boys returning, and the expectant, happy light shining in their faces as they come.

Boys we're glad to see you! In spite of all the vulgar, cheap, hypocritical camouflage justified by can-vass "glory" arches; in spite of cheap politicians who vomit unctuous platitudes to you in "official" welcome addresses; in spite of the

wall of lies and misrepresentation they try to build up between the movement of the workers and you, soldiers and sailors, we're happy and genuinely glad to see you! Howdy! Shake!

But we're not going to lie to you about what you are coming home to. Things at home have got into a hell of a mess. Boys, while you were carrying democracy to Europe, while you were gone a bunch of pirates and profiteers completed their job of getting the country by the throat. They have taken your comrades and ours, who had consecrated themselves to the task of preserving liberty at home, and thrown them into prison for five, ten, twenty and thirty years. They have billions and billions of private fortunes, coined out of your blood and sweat. They have stolen your government, your home, your job, away from you and from us. They are leaving many of us even without work, without the means of getting that bread which from day to day we must have to live. They

add insult to injury by giving us every day a fresh batch of lies, lies, lies.

And so we're glad to see you, Boys! We need your help to straighten things out. While you were gone they used your absence as an excuse for their plundering and robbing and murdering. They called us "pro-German," and said that you were traitors. Now that you are returning they expect to use you as scabs to break our strikes, and to force lower wages, and to carry their game of grab a bit farther. But we know that you are going to understand, and understand quickly. We know that you will never submit again to even the old conditions, much less to the new slavery which they are establishing. We know you are our natural allies. We know that you are with us. We know that together we will conquer the United States for democracy, industrial as well as political, and take our place beside the land of freedom, Russia. We know that you are of the working-class.

We're glad to see you, Boys! Welcome home!

Personalities in Arts and Science Greet Earl Browder

"His Voice Cannot Be Stilled"—Dr. Harry F. Ward

Greetings to Earl Browder on his 50th birthday. In the six years that we were closely associated in the effort to keep the democratic nations out of war and free from fascism, I came to recognize and highly esteem his ability, sincerity and courage. His voice cannot be stilled by prison bars, his work is yet to be done.

"The Negro People Understand"—Richard Wright

Earl Browder's recent imprisonment has grown in political meaning a thousandfold with the rapid spread of the Imperialist War. There can no longer remain the slightest doubt that he was shipped away in a futile effort to halt his penetrating analyses of the issues involved in this war. No people on the American scene realize this as poignantly and as vividly as the Negro people in the United States, for their present position in relation to the war and the current "defense" program clearly exposes the nature and character of the war and belies all the frantic efforts of the Roosevelt Administration to justify the war on idealistic grounds.

The present plight of the Negro people in relation to the war, their attitude toward the war, their dogged reluctance to support this war is the single, most vivid demonstration of the correctness of Browder's position and analysis, and it reveals why the Administration was so anxious to imprison him.

But the imprisonment of Browder has in no wise defeated the determination of the Communist Party to explain to the American masses the character and meaning of the present war. Indeed, the Party, under Earl Browder's leadership, has shown graphically that the eagerness of the Administration to railroad Browder to jail is living proof of its contention that this is an Imperialist war, which America, for the safety and future of her democratic institutions, ought to get out of and stay out of.

"Inspiration to Those Threatened"—Theodore Dreiser

My heartiest best wishes to you on your birthday. I sincerely believe that your courage and patience will give inspiration to thousands of other Americans, labor leaders and workers whose rights and liberties are being threatened on every hand by the red-baiters and war-makers of today.

"The People Need Him"—Paul Robeson

Greetings to Earl Browder who, by his leadership, courage and selfless devotion, has become a symbol of the creative capacities of the American People and their determination to use those capacities to make a free and truly democratic world.

It is clear that people of this country must not rest until Earl Browder is free. They need him.

"I Regret the Persecution Mania"—Franz Boas

You were good enough to express to me your good wishes on my eighty-first birthday—I believe because you felt that although we differ in regard to political principles, you wanted to express your sympathy with my endeavors to contribute to the defense and enlargement of the freedom of mind and body of everyone, no matter to what race or nationality he may belong, or whether he belongs to the economically privileged or the underprivileged.

I regret nothing more than the persecution mania that has blazed up again under the influence of the present war fever, a persecution apparently blinded to the activities of those whose aims are directed by the ambition for the political and economic power of a single nation, and to the dangers involved in the attempts to use the present time to maintain and extend the power of the economically privileged.

"The Example of Tom Paine"—Isabel Walker Soule

One of the ways for us to analyze present historical events is to get the perspective through past history and try to learn a lesson and profit by it and hope that the pattern alters—but it so rarely does. Take the example of Tom Paine. After having been favored and honored by George Washington for many of his ideas, one night he was suddenly arrested by the Mayor of New York and was told he would be deported within twenty-four hours. When Paine protested and demanded that he must see the president, one of the worst blows of his life was dealt to him, for he was told that the deportation was his former friend, Washington's orders and there was no use in attempting to see him. Paine first went to England and then to France at the time of the French Revolution. At first, Robespierre hired him to write pamphlets, but as time went on and Robespierre became more of a dictator and less of a revolutionist, Paine began to write critical pamphlets about him. He then had Paine thrown into jail, "The Louvre," for three years. Again Tom Paine had found that leaders of a nation cannot stand honest criticism or other people's opinions in times of crisis.

No, the pattern has not changed and Paine was wise enough to prophesy what might happen in America as it is happening here. In a quotation from a letter written by Paine to a friend while he was in Europe, he said:

"A thousand years hence, perhaps in less, America may be what Europe now is. The innocence of her character, that won the hearts of all nations in her favor, may sound like a romance and her inimitable virtue as it had never been. The ruin of that liberty which thousands bled for or struggled to obtain may just furnish materials for a village tale or extort a sign from rustic sensibility, whilst the fashionable of that day, enveloped in dissipation, shall deride the principle and deny the fact."

Paine was never stopped from developing a better government or always working for a better life for the people of the world by his having been put in jail. Earl Browder, on your birthday of fifty years of life, I believe you are one of the few American people who have no regrets, for you have always lived courageously, scholarly and sincerely for your fellow man.

"Indomitable Courage"—Rockwell Kent

My association with Earl Browder has increased my faith in progress toward true democracy and in the intelligence and the indomitable courage of the people's leaders.

"Need Your Warm Understanding"—Ruth McKenny

The American people greet you, Comrade Browder, on your birthday. The Roosevelt-Wall Street warmongers have tried to silence your great voice in prison, but we hear you still. Now as never before we use your warm understanding and your Marxist-Leninist-Stalinist leadership to face the crisis of war and hunger. You are even in our hearts, your name is our battery in the struggle for peace and liberty. Happy birthday, dear Comrade Browder. We think of you always with all our love and admiration.

CHANGE THE WORLD



'We Salute Him Because
He Incarnates the Freedom
We Love, and Pays for It'
By MIKE GOLD

This is Earl Browder's birthday. As a tribute, let me attempt a little sketch of him.

I am not trying to persuade the bourgeois rabble of judges, newspapermen and officialdom that Earl Browder is a great-hearted human being whom they have falsely imprisoned. They know all that already. They are not sentimental. They are the Pharisees who crucified Christ because he stood for equality. They hung John Brown. They imprisoned the gentle Debs.

They hate equality; fear justice; despise the working class; and loathe all the things which Earl Browder incarnates. They cannot help treating him as they have always treated leaders of the people throughout history.

I am writing this sketch for Browder's comrades and friends, including myself. It is a sort of snapshot to carry and remember. Earl Browder is of middle height, nothing extraordinary in looks and bearing. He resembles a million other men in Kansas; I once knew a country store keeper who reminded me of him.

Browder's shoulders are quite stooped. It may come from years of bookkeeping. It may be the farmer's hump; too many seasons following the plough. But it is a scholar's stoop, really.

Browder is quiet in manner, almost shy. This trait, along with his bowed shoulders and average looks disappoints many a bourgeois reporter. They expect to find a roaring, picturesque movie Red, a Boris Karloff or such. They want that romantic rouge and mascara that gives "color" so beloved of yellow journalists.

They find a plain American speaking quietly in a Kansas twang, and are disappointed.

My God, the stupidity of these brass-check romantics! Walt Whitman, in a glance, would have seen the profound meaning of Browder. Here was Whitman's "divine average"; the common man reaching for the stars, a plain and sober man who had become a revolutionary, and was leading the people to a new world. That is better drama, that has the sharp color of truth, a living man, not a Hollywood shadow-hero.

In his youth, Earl Browder played the flute. He also tried to write short stories.

He comes from a long line of farmers and preachers who fought in America's wars for freedom—the Revolution of 1776 and the Civil War.

His father, still living, is past ninety, and a veteran Populist and Socialist, a comrade of Debs.

The father kept alive the revolutionary-democratic American traditions of the abolitionist-Socialists who made the Civil War.

He transmitted the living flame of his Americanism to his boys, Earl and Bill.

Not for long could Earl go on playing the flute or writing short stories. He had been dedicated from birth to the stern duty of guarding American freedom. It was the family tradition, and in his blood.

The father was proud of him. The father was proud of the boys when they went to prison during the last World War. It was in the family tradition.

The Roosevelt family has as long a tradition as the Browners. The Roosevelts are related to the Astors and other Dutch patricians and traders. They grew rich during the Revolution, they grew richer during the Civil War. They are richest today; as there is a feud between the Roosevelts and the Browder family traditions.

Earl Browder is in prison for opposing the second world war for capitalist empire, the Roosevelt war.

After the last war, Earl Browder became a Communist.

He helped Bill Foster organize trade unions. He kept the idea of Socialism alive in America in those dark Palmer-raids days, when America had its pre-view of fascism, and Socialist ideas were driven underground.

Browder went to China, and remained there for several years, an Ambassador of the American workers to the newly-rising Chinese workers.

He helped, like Tom Paine and Lafayette, to form a new and great republic. He saw battles, defeats, people's demonstrations vast as the sea, and then the vast and bloody Chiang Kai-shek betrayal of the republic.

There is more, much more to the record of Browder. I have given only a few samples to demonstrate the uncommon experiences that have formed this "average" American, and how much a bourgeois reporter can miss.

Once, in attempting a sketch of Browder, I interviewed some of his intimate friends and political co-workers.

They were talking to me, a friend. They were not talking for publicity or any record.

All testified that Earl Browder was very wise. They had come to respect his political judgment, his ability to pierce behind the secular fogs and confusions of the daily decomposition of capitalism. He was a true leader.

In the past ten years Earl Browder has developed greatly as a political leader. I knew him long before, and my own respect has grown with every year.

All his speeches and writings have come to have a classic ring. His style isn't lyric or personal enough to suit my own meditative cravings. It is entirely solid, and built with firmly mortared blocks of reason and fact. But after all the years, his thoughts stand up. His opposition to the war is no sudden impulse. It flows in a straight and logical line and ties up with his speeches for collective security made with the first invasion of Manchuria and Ethiopia.

I compare this with the dizzy lyrical flights of Roosevelt during the same years. Backward and forward; two steps on, three steps back; there are a dozen Roosevelts. I prefer Browder; he was right ten years ago, he is right today, and the direction has always been forward.

Perhaps it is better not to become lyrical, subjective, "colorful"; even if such qualities make for dazzle and shine in an orator. I don't know; I know only that Browder's judgments can be trusted and followed. The years prove him right. In a time such as ours, maybe this is the greatest quality a leader should have.

The same friends whom I interviewed said that another quality they found in working beside Browder was his comradeliness. They said that when they had any difficult problem, they went to him. He always tried to help.

I talked recently with a comrade who had been assigned to drive Browder to his numerous meetings, sometimes three, four and more in a day.

"He never thinks about himself," said this comrade. "He thinks about me, and my convenience. He works his head off; keeps going until ready to drop. But he tries not to overwork me. Browder has never acquired the big-shot complex."

It would be interesting to record a typical week of work in Browder's schedule. He put in, during the past few years, a twelve to sixteen-hour day, to my knowledge.

But all the time he was studying, reading, perfecting himself. He places great importance on this.

"Systematic self-education must be made a habit in our Party," he once wrote. "But such education is not just the mechanical learning of formulas. It is the reconstruction of the individual from the bottom up, his transformation into an entirely new and different kind of human being."

Browder practices what he preaches. He consistently educates himself. He first studied Marx, Hegel and the Socialist classics during his first prison term. He has gone on studying. And he has at the same time been building a remarkable character for himself—that of a leader "who is not swayed by the winds of circumstance," but year after year, fights for Socialism.

This is Earl Browder's birthday. It finds him in a prison cell. The road to working class freedom leads through a capitalist prison. Earl Browder walks that road firmly, proudly, fearlessly, educating himself and others while he marches.

We salute him for his today and his tomorrows. We salute him because he incarnates the freedom we love, and pays for it. We announce to Roosevelt that we will set Browder free.

Communism and Literature

by Earl Browder

The following are excerpts from an address made by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. at the First Congress of the League of American Writers held in New York City in 1935—Editor's Note.

The overwhelming number of writers who are producing living literature have become conscious, in one degree or another, that the class struggle between capitalists and workers—the two basic forces in modern society—is forcing novelist, dramatist, poet, critic, to choose on which side he shall stand. . . .

Writers, moving more and more into contact with and participation in the class struggle, have one and all found this current rejuvenating and enriching their artistic work. They have escaped from the corruption that is debasing bourgeois intellectual life. They have found that basic contact with life, for want of which the cultural sphere of capitalist society is rotting and withering away. They have found their place as indispensable forces in the struggle for a better life. In this current they have learned that they are not embarking upon uncharted seas, in some wild adventure for which they must throw away all the treasures of culture accumulated through the centuries; they learn that it has a long history, proletarian culture dating from Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels—the two most cultured men of history, who brought the fruits of ages of culture to the working class. They learn that the school of Marx is not a sect enclosed in the four walls of study or political committee rooms; they learn that it is a growing flood of men and women, struggling for progress on every front of human endeavor, for the struggle for wages, for unemployment relief and insurance, up to and including the struggle for a literature capable of satisfying the cultural needs of humanity in the period of break-up of the old social-economic system, the period of chaos and readjustment, the period of searching for the values of the new society. This new society is not yet in existence in America, although we are powerfully affected by its glorious rise in the Soviet Union. The new literature must help to create a new society in America—that is its main function—giving it firm roots in our own traditional cultural life, holding fast to all that is of value in the old, saving it from the destruction threatened by the modern vandals brought forth by a rotting capitalism, the fascists, combining the new with the best of the old world heritage.

That means that the first demand of the Party upon its writer-members is that they shall be good writers, constantly better writers, for only so can they really serve the Party. We do not want to take good writers and make bad strike leaders out of them.

Fine Writing Has Political Significance

The Party has such leading role as its members can win for it by the quality of their work. From this flows the conclusion, that the method of our work in this field cannot be one of Party resolutions giving judgment upon artistic aesthetic questions. There is no fixed "Party line" by which works of art can be automatically separated into sheep and goats. Within the camp of the working class, in struggle against the camp of capitalism, we find our best atmosphere in the free give and take of a writers' and critics' democracy, which is controlled only by its audience, the masses of its readers, who constitute the final authority.

Second, in the question: Does the Communist Party want to "politicize" the writers of fine literature, by imposing upon them its pre-conceived ideas of subject matter, treatment and form?

We would desire, so far as we are able, to arouse consciousness among all writers of the political problems of the day, and trace out the relationship of these political problems to the problems of literature. We believe that the overwhelming bulk of fine writing also has political significance. We would like to see all writers conscious of this, and therefore able to control and direct the political results of their work.

By no means do we think this can be achieved by imposing any pre-conceived patterns upon the writer. On the contrary, we believe that fine literature must arise directly out of life, expressing not only its problems, but, at the same time, all the richness and complexity of detail of life itself. The Party wants to help, as we believe that it already has to a considerable degree, to bring to writers a great new wealth of material, to open up new worlds to them. Our Party interests are not narrow;

guidance directly to its members, in all fields of work, including the arts. How strong such leadership can be exerted upon non-Party people depends entirely upon the quality of the work of our members. If this quality is high, the Party influence will grow—if the quality falls down, nothing in the world besides this can give the Party any leading role. We demand nothing more than to be judged by the quality of our work.

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Drawing by Michaels

Reprinted from "New Masses"

they are broad enough to encompass the interests of all toiling humanity. We want literature to be as broad. . . .

We think organization of writers should be concerned, first of all, with the establishment of certain standards, certain beacons marking the main channel of our stream of literary thought. Next, it should be concerned with winning new collaborators, broadening and deepening the movement by drawing in more established writers and training new ones. Third, it should tackle the economic problems of the writers, on the basis of organizing his market and setting up certain standards to work toward.

In Spirit of Internationalism

We are all of us bound together, forced to work out our common problems collectively, by the menace of a common enemy which threatens to destroy everything that we hold dear. The fight against reaction, against fascism in the inner life of nations and against imperialism war internationally, is our common bond. We cannot fail in our efforts to unite all progressive forces without being guilty of

treason to ourselves and to toiling humanity. We are not alone. We have brothers in every land. We have a mighty stronghold in this battle, in the land where Socialism is being built, where a new culture is blossoming—the Soviet Union. This fortress against reaction is at this time our greatest protection against the wave of reaction sweeping the world. We must protect it as it protects us. Even in the vast territories of Asia, in China, Japan, India, the Philippines, we have brothers and allies, fighting the same battles against reaction, struggling to build up a new life, a new culture. We must, while organizing our forces nationally, digging deeper into the treasures of our national traditions and cultural inheritance, link up our work organically with the forces of progress all over the world. National chauvinism, national limitedness, is the characteristic of reaction, of fascism; those who will build the new world, who will help humanity find the way out of chaos and destruction, will be internationalists.

We are all soldiers, each in our own place, in a common cause. Let our efforts be united in fraternal solidarity.

Health Advice

Diseases in Leather Manufacture

The principal hazards in tanning and leather manufacture are rheumatism and diseases resulting from colds. These result from the fact that the workers are wet much of the time, work in a hot, moist atmosphere, and are subject to frequent violent changes of temperature.

The frequent colds lead to chronic cough, sinusitis, pneumonia, tuberculosis, and other lung diseases. Other factors that contribute to lung diseases are irritating gases and the large amount of dust created by the trimming, dressing, carving, and polishing of the leather. The rheumatism may sooner or later bring on arthritis and other crippling afflictions.

The air is often foul with irritating fumes which are responsible for the frequently occurring inflammation of the stomach. Deformities of the muscles, bones, and joints may result from the heavy labor together with the abnormal positions that the workers must sometimes take.

Through frequent immersion in alkali, acids, and tanning solutions, the hands may become macerated and covered with water-blister, pus-blister, sores, or eczema. The sores may take the form of "pigeon spots," which are small holes on the sides of the fingers looking as if they had been cut out with a punch, and they have whitish margins of macerated skin. These sores may be painful and they usually bleed easily.

Another type of sore develops from contact with chromium, the so-called "chrome holes." These are quite deep and are usually very hard to heal.

A very serious disease that may be acquired through the handling of raw hides is anthrax. A large percentage of those who come down with this infection die. It has recently been discussed in these columns.

Boils, carbuncles, and other types of infection may result from contact with "fleshing," or flesh and fat scraped from the skins.

Other poisonous agents that are used in this industry and occasionally injure the workers are ammonia, arsenic, benzol, cyanide, dyes, ethylene trichloride, formaldehyde, lead, sulphur dioxide, and toluol.

The workers should be protected

HIS WORDS ARE LEADING STILL

(To the tune of "Joe Hill")

Earl Browder, the man, is behind prison bars
This fact I must admit;
But Browder, the thinker and leader, I say,
Will ne'er behind bars sit.

To jail Earl Browder, the leader of men
Behind prison bars, they'll need
To jail the thoughts of the workingmen
Whose minds and hearts he leads.

Wherever the rumble of factory wheels
Breaks through the still of day,
There in the meaning of workers' words
Earl Browder leads the way.

Earl Browder's words are never jailed
On farm, in shop and mill.
In hearts of struggling workingmen
His words are leading still.

DEBRA GUILFORD

When some war-maker drapes himself in the flag and talks about the "Four Freedoms," ask him where he stands on Freedom for Earl Browder.

They say that J. Edgar Hoover is asking Congress to enlarge the FBI by about 130,000 agents—to check up on all Americans who want to stay out of the war.

A map in the Daily News yesterday showed oil interests in Iraq, Iran, Arabia and Egypt. Some of the shaded areas were labeled "United States." So next time you need a quart of oil, just drive up to the nearest Socony station, say you've come to collect your share of that "United States oil" and see what happens.

Ever notice that these maps of foreign countries and colonies never show any people living there—just oil wells?

The press talks about the possibility of "the American Republic" taking over the French colonies in this hemisphere. This would probably be the typical holding-company arrangement (as made famous by the late Sam Insull). The American Republic would hold the French colonies and Wall Street would hold the American Republic.

That no-strike, wage-cutting "Master Agreement," engineered by Hillman, Frey and the shipyard owners, is well-named. The slaves were never consulted about it.

EXPLAIN IT, PLEASE

Whom are we for and whom against?

Figure it out if you can:

It's "patrol" for the British Empire

And "petrol" for Japan.

H. G.

A lot of people are breathing in all the fresh air possible these days so as to store up a supply before a war tax is placed on it.

Music Notes

Hot music, skills and songs by stars of radio, stage and screen will highlight the entertainment at the American ePeace Mobilization's big Festival, scheduled for Friday night, May 23, at Manhattan Center. Tops in dance music will be supplied by Earl Hines Orchestra, one of the country's leading swing bands. Madeline Green shown above, sings with the orchestra. Organizations can buy blocks of tickets at a substantial discount from the New York Council of APM, 381 Fourth Avenue.

THE STAGE

Only "****" (Mantle, News) play in town Mercury Production by Orson Welles

On The Score Board

On 'American Day' and Buddy Baer

By Lester Rodney

"FREE EARL BROWDER," and "Get Out of the Imperialist War!" is the best way to really say "I Am an American" today. Any other way is phony.

Sunday at the Yankee Stadium they held a pre-game "I Am an American" day ceremony with Borough President Lyons making a bristling little speech appropriate to the war-hysteria hopes of the occasion. The uneasy silence of the 30,000 fans was something to behold. Even the Herald Tribune reporter was constrained to start his story with:

"Following the Routine Patriotism of the 'I Am an American Day' ceremonies at the Stadium yesterday, the Yankees walloped the Browns 12-2," etc., etc.

The program of another Wall Street War just didn't seem to stir the imagination of the ordinary Americans out to see the ball game. A sound machine device would have recorded the fact that what little and mainly perfunctory applause there was started from the boxes and dwindled rapidly to nothing in the cheaper seats. There was much more enthusiasm for Goofy Gomez's first pitch.

JOE LOUIS will have one of his harder fights Friday night at Washington if Buddy Baer performs anywhere near his capabilities. When Buddy really fights he's six foot six, 240 pounds of hard hitting trouble. His main drawback is the same as his brother Maxie's. He just doesn't really like fighting too much, and has very little of the hard bitten aggressiveness needed to take a stiff wallop and come back swinging.

The tendency to poo poo him as a pushover because of one or two poor performances however, is foolish. For one thing, on the face of it any man of his dimensions who can throw a hard punch has SOME chance in the ring with any other man. Buddy has fought 53 fights and won 43 by KO's. Lost four fights, never been knocked cold... has a reach of 84 1/2 inches, which for the uninitiated is a lot of reach... has a good left jab for a big man... and a really thunderous overhand right... his most prominent KO victims in a pone too impressive list of opponents were Tony Galento, Nathan Mann, Abe Simon, Al Delaney and Valentine Campolo... felled Lou Nova twice while they were working together in Oakland, Cal., two years ago... and don't forget the incentive of the world championship.

Buddy, with his physical equipment and what we assume will be his desire to fight his best fight in this big opportunity, would really have a fairly good chance if Louis were the kind of champ who grew careless after many easy victories, and began to underestimate his foes. That doesn't happen to be the case with the greatest heavyweight of all time. He has a keen appreciation of the possibilities of each and every one of his opponents, and never forgets that he's a human guy with a human chin. He'll be ready to give his best. And if you'll pardon the three day in advance prediction, Joe's best figures to be too much for even a determined Mr. Baer... by a knockout around the fifth round.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.

General Funeral Directors

FOR INTERNATIONAL BROKERS ORDER
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DODGERS, YANKS, GIANTS BEATEN

Browns Trim Russo 5-1 to Send Yanks Down to 4th Place

Galehouse Gives No Hits Till 6th - Dickey's Homer Saves Stadiumites from Shutout

The Yanks sank limply back to the .500 mark in the American League race yesterday afternoon at the Stadium where 5,588 fans saw them hand a game to the St. Louis Browns, by a score of 5 to 1. Three unearned runs crossed the plate in the first on an error by Joe Gordon and two more were unearned in the fourth when Frankie Crosetti muffed up a grounder. Fine pitching by right hander Dennis Galehouse who held the Yanks to four hits, kept the New Yorkers in check, while Marius Russo, upset by the loose fielding was wild and was withdrawn for a pinch hitter in the sixth. Steve Peck and Charlie Stancu finished the game, in which only Bill Dickey was able to score—by means of a home run.

With Galehouse pitching near-perfect ball, the Browns rolled up an early lead, thanks to sloppy Yankee fielding and Russo's wildness. Estalella hit out a hit to Gordon in the first and took second when Gordon fumbled Rolfe's throw of Laab's grounder. Judnick forced Laab, and then went to second on a wild pitch. Cullenbine walked filling the bases. Cliff beat out Crosetti's throw of his grounder, Estalella scoring, and a moment later, little Don Heffner doubled to center scoring Judnick and Cullenbine. All three runs were, of course, unearned.

Two were out in the fourth when Estalella walked. Laab hit directly to Crosetti who fumbled. Russo then gave his fifth walk to Judnick, filling the bags. It was Cullenbine this time who clouted a double along the third base line to score Estalella and Laab, putting St. Louis five runs ahead.

Meantime, perfect control and a fine curve sent the Yankees back from the plate in one-two-three order. Fourteen straight men were retired before Joe Gordon wheeled a pass from the big Brown roller in the fifth. He was left on first, however, when Dickey weakly rolled to Cullenbine. The first hit Galehouse had given in eight innings came to open the sixth when Crosetti placed a grounder between first and second and made the bag safely. At that moment, including last Thursday's game in Washington, Galehouse had given opposing teams just two hits in fourteen complete innings. Jimmy Bloodworth, Senator second sacker, having singled in the seventh, Crosetti could not advance, however, for pinch-hitter Selkirk popped up and Stumm hit into an easy double play.

Dimaggio got the second Yank hit, this time a solid double to left. But two were out at the time and he was left roasting on second when Keller rolled to Heffner.

Dickey ended Galehouse's streak of scoreless innings in the eighth. He first lined a foul homer to right and then caught a slow curve and slammed it into the fair seats for a round trip journey. It was his second of the season. Subsequently Scooter Ransom, pinch-hitting for pinch hitter Peck walked and reached third on Stumm's double, but Rolfe ended the inning with a grounder to Heffner. And that was all.

Notes—Ken Silvestri is recovering rapidly from an appendectomy at St. Elizabeth's Hospital where he was operated upon on Sunday evening... Ruffing will face Auker this afternoon... The Yank fans roared with glee when the Cub's nine runs were posted on the scoreboard in the Dodger game at Wrigley Field... Secretary DeWitt of the Browns denied a rumor that Fred Haney will lose his managerial job.

St. Louis... 300 200 000-5 8 9
NEW YORK... 000 000 010-1 4 2
Galehouse and Ferrell; Russo, Peck (7), Stancu (9) and Dickey.

STILL Indians And Dodgers!

Letdowns Were to Be Expected, Says Les in Quick Review

The mofl in both leagues yesterday was a general tightening of the races as the process of pulling the Dodgers and Indians back to the field continued apace. The A's beat Milnar of the Indians and you see what the Cubs did to 5 and 6 Hugh Casey. The reaction from the hot early pace has set in apparently.

Also of significance was the signs of slow pulling back by the championship Reds, with their second straight, behind a good game by Vandermere, and the resurgence of the Detroit Tigers who took their fifth straight on the road to jump to third place.

Well, well. Now what happens? Our guess is that the Dodgers and Indians, each due for a slight letdown and playing on the road with every team pointing for them, will bounce back to re-assume full control by the July 4th midway mark. They still have the most balance, power and pitching in their respective leagues.

The smell of the flag money should bring the long base hits along the sweat to Ducky Medwick, Dolph Camilli, Cookie Lavagetto and Dixie Walker and Billy Herman who are veterans enough not to fold under pressure. The two young stars, Reiser and Reese, look too much like naturals to disappoint when the pressure goes on.

The Cards were dealt what may prove a stunning blow when young Walker Cooper was put on the shelf for an indefinite period with a shoulder injury. Old Gen. Mancuso can't handle it alone during the hot days and big Pudge is not a penant winning catcher defensively.

With the Yanks showing no signs of perking up (no pitching, little hitting), and the White Sox lacking real power, it may yet be the Tigers whom everyone gave up, to give the Indians what battle they'll get.

The emergency of Mel Harder to his old form to help the great Feller and the good Milnar and Smith on the mound is the payoff.

First game of World Series—Feller vs. Wyatt.

Tami at Coliseum

Tami Mauriello, fast growing into a hard-hitting light heavyweight title contender, meets Irish Jimmy O'Boyle at the Bronx Coliseum tonight. The Fordham Flash has lost but one fight in his career, to Billy Soose, now middleweight champ.

Brooks Dropped Out Of Lead by 14-1 Cub Shellacking

Casey Routed in Third Straight Dodger Defeat—Idle Cards Take Percentage Lead

Hold your hats, boys! The Dodgers really went boom in Chicago yesterday, not only losing their third straight ball game and dropping back to second place, but losing it by the margin of 14-1.

The massacre saw Hugh Casey and Mace Brown cowed for nine big runs in the second inning, while Claude Passeau breezed through a four-hit victory disturbed only by big Babe Phelps home run in the sixth.

Passeau himself inserted the big blow, a home run with the bases loaded in the big inning, and Nicholson clouted number seven with one on in the same frame.

Among the casualties was Casey's unbeaten mark (5-0) and Ducky Medwick's string of having hit safely in seventeen straight games.

A little worried, Manager Durocher dropped the slumping Peewee Reese to seventh place in the batting order and moved Pete Reiser up to the leadoff slot. Today he must be REALLY worried.

The Dodgers are second only by virtue of having played more games than the Cards. Actually they're still a half game ahead.

Kirby Higbe will try to save something from the wreckage of the Cub series today.

Brooklyn... 000 001 000-1 4 2
CHICAGO... 001 205 000-14 1 2
Casey, Brown (3), Hamlin (3), Tamulis (8) and Owen, Phelps (3); Passeau and McCullough, George (8).

Butcher Nips Hub 2-1 to End Giant Streak

The Giants four-game winning streak was snapped yesterday at Pittsburgh as Carl Hubbell lost a tough 2-1 decision to big Max Butcher.

Lone tally for the Terrymen came in the second when Danning singled and came over on Arno's long double. After that the Giants made only two more hits.

The Buc tied it in the second on hits by Vaughan and Lopes and a walk to Dimaggio, and went ahead in the sixth on Elliott's double and Fletcher's single.

NEW YORK... 010 000 000-1 4 0
Pittsburgh... 010 001 000-2 6 1
Hubbell and Danning; Butcher and Lopes.

Phil Rizzuto Watching His Boyhood Idol

PHIL RIZZUTO is sitting on the Yankee Stadium bench watching his boyhood idol play shortstop. Little Phil is 21 and Frank Crosetti, back in his old position, is 31. Phil used to watch every move Frankie made whenever he could get out to the Stadium not too many years ago.

He'll be back at the position and Frankie back on the bench before the season is too old, for he's still still the potentially great star he was touted as being this spring.

The early pressure of the Yanks had start and the fanfare for the Rizzuto-Priddy combine was too much for any rookies. Phil looked better then his keynotes a decade while he was in there, both at bat and in the field. He'll probably go back and team up with Gordon at second, which is the way the Yanks should have started the season... with Babe Dahlgren at first. What they did was weaken themselves all around. Gordon, the games' greatest second baseman, naturally couldn't touch Dahlgren around first, Priddy couldn't touch Joe at second and Rizzuto, under greater pressure than he would have been with Dahlgren and Gordon on first and second, was pressing too hard. Yanks still need a first baseman now.—L. R.

Eastern Court Coaches Nix New Backboard, Ball

The Eastern Association of Basketball Coaches has unanimously turned down the fan-shaped backboard and seamless rubber basketball. The Coaches declared at their annual meeting here that the new backboard and ball, listed as official by the National Rules Committee, have neither had the scientific research nor been proven in any way superior to the regular leather ball and oblong backboard.

Not official, but strongly put, was the expressed thought that the new board and ball had been pushed through the Rules Committee with the help of the manufacturers of those products.

Grid Giants Announce Home Game Schedule

The New York Football Giants have scheduled seven games at the Polo Grounds next Autumn. The home season will open with Philadelphia, Sunday, Oct. 12, and close with Brooklyn Dec. 7, six days later than last year.

After the opener with Philadelphia, the Giants will meet Pittsburgh, Chicago Cardinals, Detroit, Cleveland, Washington and Brooklyn.

All Giants' home opponents will present numerous changes.

Philadelphia, Pa.
ARTIE PLAYERS in Gold's "Jaws Without Money" and Buchwald's "Lobelia Un Frischel" Town Hall, Tuesday Eve., May 20th, 8:30, 9:15, 11:15. "Frischell," 104 S. 7th St.

Baltimore, Md.
BROWDER BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION, Wednesday, May 21, 8 P.M. Old Fellows Hall, Lonsdale & McCulloch Sts. Ben Davis, Jr., Moe Weiss.

"I'll Win It For Maxie"

So Says Buddy Baer, Training for Louis Fight

WASHINGTON, May 19 (UP).—Buddy Baer paused long enough today in his preparations for Friday night's heavyweight title battle with Joe Louis to explain that he's going to win this one "for my brother Max."

"I guess you'd call it a dedication fight," the big guy grinned as beads of perspiration dripped from his brow. "I'm going to dedicate this victory to the grandest fellow that ever drew on a glove—my brother Max. And when I get in the ring Friday night, I'm going to let this right hand do all the talking."

Buddy, bubbling with confidence as he sweated himself down to a mere 236 pounds at his nearby Olney, Md., camp, vowed he'd bring the heavyweight crown back to the Baer family by kayaking Louis "in six rounds—or less."

"This is my big chance," he said seriously, "and I'm not going to let Max down. If it weren't for him, I wouldn't have this chance. He bought me my first boxing outfit when I was just a high school kid. Max got me going in this game. He got to be the champ, and I'm going to follow in his footsteps."

Baer was reminded that the odds are 10 to 1 he won't dispose Louis. "Those odds don't mean a thing," he snapped. "Remember when my brother Max fought Jimmy Braddock; well, nobody gave Jimmy a chance to win the title. He was a 10 to 1 underdog, too. And you know what happened."

WANT-ADS

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